



CERTIFIED BOARD ORDER
OF THE COLUSA COUNTY BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS
County of Colusa, State of California

REGULAR MEETING OF: October 19, 2010

SUPERVISORS PRESENT: Supervisors Carter, Indrieri, Marshall, Evans, and Vann.

SUPERVISORS ABSENT: None.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/RESOLUTION: It is moved by Supervisor Marshall, seconded by Supervisor Indrieri to adopt **Resolution No. 10-052**, a Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Colusa Approving the 2010-2013 System Improvement Plan created in compliance with Assembly Bill 636 to address the County's plan to meet State and Federal goals for the safety, permanence and well being of children and families in Colusa County and authorize the Chairman. Resolution passed and adopted by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Carter, Indrieri, Marshall, Evans and Vann.

NOES: None.

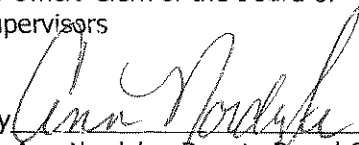
ABSENT: None.

State Of California}
County of Colusa} ss.

I, KATHLEEN MORAN County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in and for the County of Colusa, State of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of AN ORDER made by the Board of Supervisors, as the same appears upon their minute book.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Board of Supervisors, affixed this 28th day of October 2010.
(SEAL).

Attest: Kathleen Moran: County Clerk and
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of
Supervisors

By 
Ann Nerdyke, Deputy Board Clerk II

RESOLUTION No.10-052

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF COLUSA APPROVING THE 2010-2013 SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Social Services requires that the Board of Supervisors must make a resolution approving the counties System Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the System Improvement Plan is a guiding document in the county's Children's Systems of Care for the next three years, as part of the states triennial cycle; the document has been created jointly by Child Welfare and Probation in cooperation with other local agencies and CDSS; and

WHEREAS, Colusa County wishes to continue to receive funding for its Child Welfare and Probation programs; and

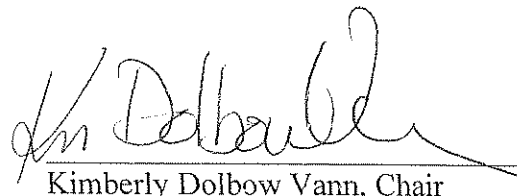
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Colusa County System Improvement Plan 2010-2013 is approved.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Colusa this 19th day of October 2010 by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Denise J. Carter, Thomas A. Indrieri, Mark D. Marshall, Gary J. Evans, and Kim Dolbow Vann.

NOES: None.

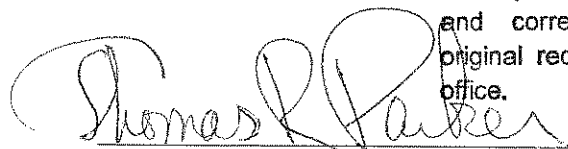
ABSENT: None.


Kimberly Dolbow Vann, Chair
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kathleen Moran, County Clerk
And ex-Officio Clerk to the Board
of Supervisors

By: 
Ann Nordyke, Deputy Board Clerk II

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Thomas Parker, County Counsel

I certify this copy to be a true
and correct copy of the
original record on file in this
office.

Attest: Kathleen Moran
County Clerk and Recorder
and ex-officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, in and
for the County of Colusa,
State of California

BY: 
Deputy

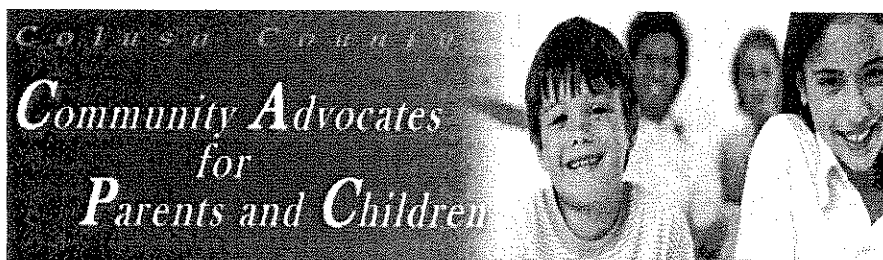
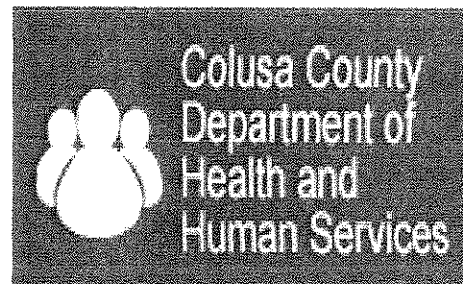
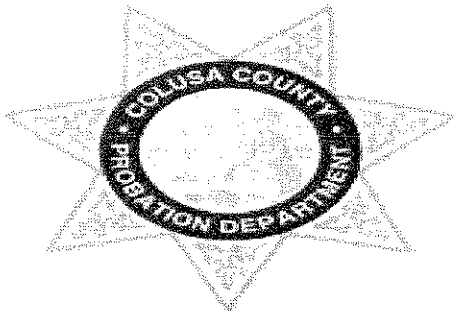
I certify this copy to be a true and correct copy of the original record on file in this office.

Attest: Kathleen Moran
County Clerk and Recorder
and ex-officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, in and
for the County of Colusa,
State of California

BY: 

Deputy

Colusa County System Improvement Plan 2010-2013



**Colusa County System Improvement Plan (SIP)
2010-2013
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Attachment A: OCAP Expenditures Workbooks

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Introduction

In 2001 the State Legislature passed the Child Welfare System (CWS) Outcomes and Accountability Act (Assembly Bill 636) enacting law to measure and improve outcomes for children in California's 58 counties. On January 1, 2004, California's Child Welfare System Improvement and Accountability Act went into effect and counties began receiving quarterly data reports to monitor the efforts to improve results for children. Counties then began comprehensive assessments with their involved community organizations and related agencies sharing the responsibility for the children in their county. These assessments and system improvement plans require approval by the board of supervisors and subsequent submission to the State.

The law mandates the continual system of improvement for all California counties. The process for achieving these objectives is the California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR). The quantitative process is the County Self Assessment (CSA), And the qualitative process is the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) measuring the county's performance of child safety, permanence, and well-being. These two assessments are followed by the three year plan for 2010-2013, the Colusa County System Improvement Plan. This SIP is the first integrating the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Three-Year Plan with the System Improvement Plan for Colusa County per All County Information Notice No. 1-41-08 dated June 4, 2008. The SIP identifies and establishes measurable goals for improvement with strategies to support them. Quarterly CWS/CMS data reports provide the ongoing monitoring of the efforts of the SIP.

A. The SIP Narrative

i. Process for Conducting the Colusa County System Improvement Plan

a. SIP Planning Process and Team Membership

The Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and Colusa County Probation Department are the lead agencies for the Colusa County SIP. A System Improvement Plan (SIP) meeting was held in Colusa County on August 10, 2010 for the purpose of planning for the upcoming three-year plan. Every required member of the SIP Core team was invited to attend the meeting and participate in the planning process. The majority of the required SIP CORE team members attended and participated fully, discussing findings from the County Self Assessment (CSA) and the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR), including the quarterly data reports. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding representatives were also present to participate

in the integrated SIP three year plan. The outcome areas of focus for Child Welfare Services (CWS) and Probation, including prevention goals for the county, were discussed with suggested strategies to achieve those outcomes.

The SIP Team Core Representatives include:

- Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)/Child Welfare Services (CWS) Administrators/Supervisor/Social Worker
- Colusa County Probation Department Administrator/Supervisor
- Colusa County CAPC/PSSF/CCTF Collaborative Representative
- Colusa County Health Department
- Colusa County Department of Behavioral Health
- Foster Youth
- Parents/Consumers
- Tribal Representative
- Resource Foster Family Parent

Other SIP Team Stakeholders Represented:

- Colusa County One-Stop, Economic Development Department, Workforce Investment Board
- Colusa County First Five Commission
- Colusa Police Department
- Colusa County Office of Education
- Northern Region Training Academy

Colusa County represents a small, rural county with many of the SIP Team members fulfilling roles on multiple boards, commissions and other collaborations due to limited staffing resources in each agency. Many of the team members had participated in both the Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR), prior SIPs and the County Self Assessment (CSA). It is important to note that the Colusa County agencies thrive and survive on their collaborative relationships. The nature of those positive relationships could be evidenced during the SIP planning discussions.

The SIP team members reviewed information that was gathered from the PQCR in September 2009. The PQCR is the first process in the continuous quality improvement cycle. The CSA findings from March 2010 provided SIP team members with additional findings from the second process in the continuous quality improvement cycle. Colusa County along with the other 57 counties in California has shifted from compliance reviews to a continuous quality improvement system. The SIP process is the third and final process of the continuous improvement cycle.

Consultation was done with the county consultants from both the Outcomes and Accountability Bureau (OAB) and the Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP),

California Department of Social Services (CDSS), on several occasions. A meeting with the DSS consultants in Colusa County occurred on August 10, 2010 as part of the planning process. The CDSS consultants support the desired outcomes and the identified improvement goals for the county as determined by the SIP team members.

b. Data Sources

Data was utilized during the PQCR and the CSA from the Child Welfare Services (CWS) Outcomes System Summary Reports published by UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research (CSSR) and Safe Measures®. In addition, the Q4 (2009) CWS Outcomes System Summary for Colusa County was provided to each of the SIP team members for consideration to assist the decision-making needed for the SIP three year planning process. Both qualitative and quantitative information from both of the earlier processes was provided to the team members.

Data Source Cite for CWS Outcomes System Summary Reports:

Needell, B., Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Glasser, T., Williams, D., Simmerman, K., Simon, V., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Frerer, K., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Winn, A., Lou, C., & Peng, C. (2009). *Child Welfare Service Reports for California for Colusa County*. Retrieved from University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare

Data Source Cite for Safe Measures®:

Children's Research Center, Safe Measures® Data for Colusa County retrieved from Children's Research Center website. URL: <https://safemeasures.org/ca>

It is important in the Data Sources section to use caution in "over-interpreting" data in the form of percentages in a small county with very low numbers. The incidence of one child in a particular data set can widely swing percentages resulting in a potential misrepresentation of the performance area.

c. Decision Making

Decision making in Colusa County was a collaborative process with SIP team members as described in an earlier section. SIP priorities were determined by the team with each member having opportunity for input. Team members were familiar with the process from similar forums from the CSA and prior SIP plans. The CWS program manager took the lead in coordinating meetings, communications with other SIP team members, including the Wintun tribal representative and Tribal TANF representative. Discussions occurred at different

intervals in the process with consultation with California Department of Social Services (CDSS) staff representing the Outcomes and Accountability Branch (OAB) and the Office of Child Abuse Prevention (OCAP).

Child welfare outcome data, existing community and agency services, and the current performance of CWS and Probation were all considered in determining the three year plan for the county.

ii. Outcomes Identified for Improvement

a. The outcomes and accountability system has established the core child welfare outcomes that are pivotal to promoting best practice and providing for the needs of children. The California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR) data indicators are specific to the three areas of safety, permanency and well-being of all children in the child welfare system. The County Data Profile consists of outcomes measured by specific indicators.

The **Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR)** conducted in September 2009 revealed areas of strengths and needed improvements for both CWS and Probation:

The **focus area for CWS** was Timely Adoption Measure C2.3 which reports for all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer on the first day of the year, the percent that were discharged to a finalized adoption within the year. This measure was selected based on U.C. Berkeley's Federal/State Outcome Measure Report from April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009. This data indicated that of the 18 children in this category, zero (0%) were adopted within 12 months (after 17 months of care).

The **focus area for Probation** was least restrictive placements/placement stability. Internal reviews by Probation Administration indicated that efforts can be utilized to reduce the number of probation foster placements. Probation has not had a method of collecting statistical data, but that is changing in October 2010 when probation departments will also be entering data into CWS/CMS.

The **County Self Assessment (CSA)** was completed in March 2010 and the child welfare outcomes were carefully assessed as part of that extensive process. The PQCR findings were consistent with those of the CSA and are incorporated into the three year SIP plan.

The outcome selection was prioritized by the SIP team members from the overarching themes identified in the PQCR and the CSA, as well as in consideration of the C-CFSR finding and the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). The outcomes and associated measures that were not selected for the SIP will continue to be monitored by the County. The County will continue to be accountable to maintaining those areas where

standards have been met as well as striving to improve measures that fall below the standards.

Outcomes Not Selected for System Improvement Plan (SIP)

Safety Outcome1: Children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and neglect.

S1.1 No Recurrence of maltreatment-Federal Standard >94.6%

Definition: *Of all children who were victims of a substantiated maltreatment allegation during the first 6 months of the year, what percent were not victims of another substantiated allegation within the next six month period.*

County Performance: From June 2006 through December 2008 the rate of no recurrence in the county was at or above the federal standard of 94.6%. For the majority of this time, the rate of no recurrence was 100% with the exception of September 2007 at which time the rate fell to 96.8% or one child with recurrence. However, in 2009 the County fell below the federal standard with two reports of recurrence, or only 90% of children with no recurrence.

Rationale for not being selected for the SIP: The rate of recurrence of maltreatment has historically been above the federal standard with the exception of the drop to 90% in Q2 2009 which represents recurrence of one child. Colusa County does utilize Structured Decision Making to guide decisions regarding risk and safety. CWS is making additional efforts to prevent the recurrence of maltreatment by linking families to available community resources for aftercare support and services. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds are being utilized in the County to provide family support either directly or indirectly with a primary prevention goal.

Permanency Outcome 1: Children have permanency and stability in their living situations without increasing reentry into foster care.

Permanency Composite 1: Reunification Measures

C1.3: Reunification within 12 months (entry cohort)-Federal Standard:>48.4%

Definition: *Of all children discharged from foster care for the first time in the 6 month period who remained in foster care for 8 days or longer, what percent were discharged*

from foster care to reunification in less than 12 months from the date of latest removal from home?

County Performance: Performance in the County has fluctuated over the years. Federal guidelines for this measure were met from June 2006 through June 2007 and again December 2007 through September 2008. During the other time periods, however, the federal standards were not met. The Q4 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary for Colusa County indicates that the standard was not met for the one child discharged from foster care to reunification in less than 13 months from the date of his or her latest removal from the home. It is once again important to note that the very small numbers in small counties dramatically impact whether a standard or goal is met. In this data set, the cohort consisted of one child.

Rationale for not being selected for the SIP: The performance for this measure is inconsistent however, it was selected by the SIP team for inclusion in the SIP. Strategies are underway to improve performance in this area which includes family engagement in decision-making such as Family Group Meetings, use of MDT process to assess family progress, and linking families to community supports and services. PSSF funds have made psychological evaluations possible, when needed. The evaluations address the family's needs and provide recommendations for reunification services.

C1.4 Reentry following reunification (exit cohort)-Federal Standard: <9.9%

Definition: *Of all children discharged from foster care to reunification during the year, what percent of children reentered foster care in less than 12 months from the date of discharge?*

County Performance: The County has not met the federal standard of 9.9% or lower re-entry rate in less than a 12 month time period from discharge from December 2005 through September 2007. From December 2007 through June 2008 the County did meet the federal standard and then fell below in September 2008. The performance of this measure has been inconsistent.

Rational for not being selected for the SIP: Same rationale as C1.3.

Permanency Composite 2: Adoption Measure

C2.1 Adoption within 24 months (exit cohort)-Federal Standard>36.6%

Definition: *Of all children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the year, what percent were discharged in less than 24 months from the date of the latest removal from home?*

County Performance: From, July 2005 through June 2006 and in December 2009 no children were adopted in the County. From July 2006 through June 2007, 2 out of 9 children adopted were discharged in less than 24 months. From July 2007 through June 2008, 4 out of 13 adopted children were discharged within less than 24 months. From July 2008 through June 2009 only one child was adopted and that was within 24 months of removal from the home. The County has failed to meet the federal standard for this outcome measure with the exception of July 2008 through June 2009.

Rationale for not being selected for the SIP: The timelines for Adoption have historically been a performance area of concern for the County. The data fluctuates considerably because of the small numbers of children being adopted. For the PQCR that was completed in September 2009 the County selected Measure 2.3 Timely Adoptions as the focus area because the finalization of adoptions within 12 months fell well below the federal standard. Strategies to improve this measure and the entire Adoption Composite will positively impact this outcome. The County has requested that CDSS assist the County in improving the working relationship with State Adoptions and partner with State Adoptions to maintain involvement in cases after they transition to State Adoptions. Concurrent Planning meetings with State Adoptions will also be documented for each case. PSSF funds are being used to support families in the process of adopting a child. Direct services are also available to the family depending on the need. The planned SIP strategies for Composites 3 (Long Term Care) and 4 (Placement Stability) will directly impact the Adoption Composite in a positive way.

C2.2: Median time to adoption (exit cohort)-Federal Standard <27.3 months

Definition: *Of all children discharged from foster care to a finalized adoption during the year, what was the median length of stay (in months) from the date of latest removal from the home until the date of discharge to adoption?*

County Performance: The County has been improving in this area. The length of stay in foster care for children finalized to adoption has been slowly decreasing over a three year period of time. From July 2006 through June 2008, the County did not meet the federal standard of less than 27.3 months in foster care for these children. From July 2006 through June 2007 the median length of stay was 33.4 months. Two out of the seven children during that time however, were ages 11 to 17 and remained in foster care for 67.5 months. From July 2007 through June 2008 the median length of stay was 29.9 months. The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary for Colusa County indicated the standard was met with a median length of stay of 21.1 months.

Rationale for not being selected for the SIP: The Q2 2009 data indicates the County met the federal standard, although the standard had not been met prior to that. The Q4 2009 CWS Outcome System Summary for Colusa County published in July 2010 did not have any data to report as no children were represented in that measure for that

time period. The County is improving in this area and also reference the Rationale for C2.1.

C2.3 Adoption within 12 months (17 months in care)-Federal Standard:>22.7%

Definition: *Of all children in foster care for 17 continuous months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a finalized adoption by the last day of the year?*

County Performance: The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary for Colusa County reported 5.0% for this measure. The County failed to meet the federal standard of more than 22.7%.

Rationale for not being selected for the SIP: See Rationale for C2.1.

C2.4 Legally freed within 6 months (17 months in care)-Federal Standard:>10.9%

Definition: *Of all children in foster care for 17 months or longer and not legally free for adoption on the first day of the year, what percent became legally free within the next 6 months?*

County Performance: The County has consistently not met this measure. The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Report for Colusa County reported none of the eleven children were legally freed within the next 6 months after 17 months or longer in care. The Q4 2009 data report indicated one child out of 16, or 6.3% of the total, was freed within this measured timeframe, still not meeting the federal standard.

Rationale for not being selected for SIP: See Rationale for C2.1

C2.5 Adoption within 12 months (legally free)-Federal Standard: >53.7%

Definition: *Of all children in foster care who became legally free for adoption during the year, what percent were then discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months?*

County Performance: With the exception of 2007, 6 out of 10 children, or 60%, were discharged to a finalized adoption in less than 12 months, at which time the County met the federal standard. The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary reported 4 out of 13 children, or 30.8%, which is below the federal standard.

Rationale for not being selected for SIP: See Rationale for C2.1.

Outcomes Selected for System Improvement Plan (SIP)

Safety 2: Children are maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

2b-2 Timely social Worker Response (Ten Day)

Definition: *Of all referrals requiring a ten day response, what percentage was responded to within 10 days?*

County Performance: The results of the County's performance are inconsistent from January 2006 through June 2009. During that time period there was only one three month interval for which the County met the State performance of 95%; from October through December 2008, 100% of the referrals had a timely response. In the remainder of the intervals during this time frame the county did not meet the standard. In the Q2 2009 CWS outcomes System Summary for the County, the performance was 89.7%. The Q4 2009 Summary reports the county performance as 92.9%.

Rationale for SIP Selection: The SIP team members in consultation with the CDSS consultant chose this measure for inclusion in the SIP. The Ten Day Response measure in the past has not consistently met the State standard, although the County is showing improvement in this area. It is important to constantly monitor Safety Outcomes as part of the continuous system improvement. Safety is always an overarching theme in the County's PQCR and CSA.

Improvement Target or Goal for 2b-2: The County performance in this area is slightly below the State performance of 95%. The County's latest data report performance was 92.9%. The improvement target or goal for this important safety measure is to meet the State performance of 95% by year one of the three year SIP and continue to meet or exceed that performance level for years two and three.

Permanency Composite 3: Long Term Care Measures

*C3.1 Exits to permanency (24 months in care)-Federal Standard:>29.1%

Definition: *Of all children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a permanency home by the end of the year and prior to turning 18?*

County Performance: The County's performance shows an upward trend from December 2006 to September 2008 and exceeded the federal standard from September 2007 through September 2008. Since that time, performance decreased and fell below the standard with only 2 out of 16 children, or 12.5% exiting to permanency in the quarter of December 2009.

Rationale for SIP Selection: The SIP team members have identified several strategies for the SIP three year plan to address the performance issues for this measure. Specific strategies will be later detailed. The overarching themes identified in the latest PQCR and CSA of Permanency are compatible with this measure. This measure from the Permanency Composite is the one most identified as needing improvement by the County and SIP team. Permanency is an area that Probation has targeted for improvement. SIP team members understand the importance of achieving permanency for all children and youth in both the CWS and Probation systems. The Tribal Representative for the County will be included in discussions regarding strategies for improvement in the Permanency area.

Improvement Target or Goal for C3.1: The latest data for the County is 12.5% which is 16.6% below the federal standard for this measure. The improvement target or goal for this measure is 12% over the three year SIP plan for a total of yearly incremental improvements of 4%. It is once again important to stress the significance of a small data set that represent the actual number of children in a county this size. The standard may or may not be met by the variation of only *one* child in a small county.

Improvement targets or goals are not being set for measures C3.2 and C3.3 due to the small numbers associated with these measures and the difficulty in analyzing the data. C3.1 targets or goals will have a subsequent positive impact on the other two measures in this Composite.

C3.2 Exits to permanency (legally free at exit)-Federal Standard: >98%

Definition: *Of all children discharged from foster care during the year who were legally free for adoption, what percent were discharged to a permanent home prior to turning 18?*

County Performance: As of December 2009, no children were discharged from foster care who were legally free for adoption, thus no data is available. No children were discharged from foster care who were legally free for adoption from July 2004 through June 2006. However, from July 2006 through June 2008, 100% of the children who were legally free for adoption were discharged to a permanent home. From July 2008 through June 2009, one out of two, or 50% of the children freed for adoption were discharged to a permanent home.

Rationale for SIP Selection: The small numbers and no numbers make the performance for this measure very inconsistent. The numbers make it difficult to analyze with any accuracy. However, the measure fits into the Permanency theme selected by the SIP team members and the identified strategies will be compatible.

C3.3 In care 3 years or longer (emancipated or age 18 in care)-Federal Standard:<37.5%

Definition: *Of all children in foster care during the year who were either discharged to emancipation or turned 18 while still in care, what percent had been in foster care for 3 years or longer?*

County Performance: The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary for the county indicated that 4 out of 5, or 80%, children had been in foster care for 3 years or longer. The Q4 2009 Summary indicated that 2 out of 3, or 66.7%, children had been in foster care for 3 years or longer who were either discharged to emancipation or turned 18 while still in care. The latest Summary shows improvement; however the federal standard has not yet been met. Prior to December 2007, the County had met federal standards for this measure.

Rationale for Selection: This measure is also difficult to analyze due to the small numbers. However, the measure fits into the Permanency theme and this measure will be positively impacted by the identified SIP strategies.

Permanency Composite 4: Placement Stability Measures

C4.1 Placement Stability-Federal Standard: >86%

Definition: *Of all children served in foster care during the year who were in foster care for at least 8 days but less than 12 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?*

County Performance: The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary for the County indicates that 15 out of 19, or 78.9%, children meeting the above criteria had two or fewer placements. The Q4 2009 Summary indicates that 17 out of 20, or 85%, children had two or fewer placements. The County is only 1% below the federal standard at this time and is improving in this measure.

Rationale for SIP Selection: The County is steadily improving in this measure and is only 1% below the federal standard. This measure fits into the Permanency Composite identified by the SIP team members and the SIP strategies will benefit this measure.

C4.2 Placement Stability-Federal Standard: >65.4%

Definition: *Of all children served in foster care during the year who were in foster care for at least 12 months but less than 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?*

County Performance: The performance for the County is sporadic. The Q2 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary indicated the County actually exceeded the federal standard with 6 out of 9 children meeting the criteria with 66.7%. The Q4 2009 Summary dipped below the federal standard with only half (2 out of 4) of the children meeting this measure for a total of 50%, 15.4% below the federal standard.

Rationale for SIP Selection: Small numbers once again skew the analysis of this measure. However, the planned SIP strategies will improve this measure.

*C4.3 Placement Stability-Federal Standard: >41.8%

Definition: *Of all children served in foster care during the year who were in foster care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?*

County Performance: From July 2004 through June 2009, the County annually met the federal standard of greater than or equal to 41.8% for this measure. The Q2 2009 CWS System Summary report indicated that 7 out of 20 (35%) children met this measure, falling below the federal standard. The Q4 2009 Summary showed that the County continued to not meet the standard with a performance of 31.8%.

Rationale for SIP Selection: This measure fits into the Permanency theme identified by the SIP team members. The planned strategies will assist in strengthening placement decisions and minimizing placement disruptions for CWS and Probation children and youth.

Improvement Target or Goal for C4.3: This measure out of the Permanency Composite 4 (Placement Stability) was chosen for an improvement target because it is the most underperforming measure of this Composite. The federal standard is equal to or greater than 41.8% and Q4 2009 data for the County was 31.8%. The improvement target or goal is 10% over the three year SIP plan which will bring the performance level to the federal standard. This measure and improvement target exemplifies the permanency improvements desired by both CWS and Probation in Colusa County.

Improvement targets or goals have not been set for Measures C4.1 and C4.2. The improvement target or goal set for C4.3 with the planned SIP strategies will improve performance in these two related Composite measures.

b. Literature Reviews

Exits to Permanency: A Review of Current Literature (Prepared by the Northern Training Academy, UC Davis Extension, The Center for Human Services, June 2009).

- Early initial assessments of children, parents and their needs lead to better placement matching and services delivered that support well-being and lead to permanency.
- Thorough assessments of children and parents including: mental health/behavior, education, development and substance use/abuse lead to better service delivery that support healthy families and lead to permanency.
- Older children when placed in foster care are more likely to stay in foster care (age 12 years and up).
- Children who are placed in kin care are more likely to achieve permanency and experience less placement moves.
- Children in long-term foster care often have emotional, educational, behavioral, health and social problems.
- The longer a child is in long-term foster care and the more time that a child moves make it less likely that they will achieve permanency.
- Every time a child moves placements it increases the likelihood that they will move again.
- Children and youth do better in all child well-being outcomes if they are placed in a home like environment (group care has the poorest outcome for permanency).
- The sooner a child has permanency the more likely that they will be able to sustain it.
- If families are involved and engaged in case planning they are more likely to succeed.
- Working with strengths increases family engagement.
- Children who have a range of permanency options from the beginning are more likely to have permanency.
- The more that concurrent planning is built into every aspect of the case the more likely the child is to find permanency.
- Exploring options for permanency early and often leads to success.
- With older adolescents exploring family members again is often successful (revisiting reunification).
- With older adolescents exploring their often conflicting feelings about permanency supports success.
- Exploring caregiver concerns and conflicting feelings about permanency leads to success.
- Youth who age out of foster care have the best outcomes if they stay connected with foster families.
- Youth who maintain relationships with their sibling have better outcomes in early adulthood.
- The less school moves the better youth do academically.

Long term Issues in Foster Care (Prepared by the Northern Training Academy, UC Davis Extension, The Center for Human Services, February 2010).

- Completing a comprehensive assessment of the parent's and child's strengths, problems, needs and resiliency traits supported the development of a targeted case plan that supported sustainable permanency.
- Involving the family in the assessment, decision-making and planning when the child first becomes involved with Probation was associated with successful permanency.
- Assessment of the child's future goals and keeping those at the forefront of the work with the child was associated with early permanency.
- The earlier that planning for transition from out of home placement happens the better the outcome.
- When a team approach was used to engage the youth to promote positive behavior change outcome was improved.
- When a team approach was used that involved all providers, staff, family, youth and stakeholders to develop a targeted aftercare plan the outcome was positive.
- The development of a positive relationship between the youth and the probation officer and the family and the probation officer, where the probation officer could stay with the youth through the transition period of returning home, was associated with successful outcomes.

- Having services that addressed the special needs of the youth once they return from care was associated with positive outcomes.
- Having consistency of planned services with many adults involved, once a youth returns home was associated with positive outcomes.
- Having immediate consistency of structure and rules, with immediate consequences for non-compliance was associated with positive outcomes.
- Holding youth accountable for their behavior and consequences of their behavior was associated with positive outcomes.

A Literature Review of Placement Stability in Child Welfare Services: Issues, Concerns, Outcomes, and Future Directions (Prepared by the Northern Training Academy, UC Davis Extension, The Center for Human Services, August 2008).

- *It is important to minimize the number of changes children experience.*
- *Some key components for improving practices for increasing the probability for placement stability include:*
 - a. *Strong tracking and case planning to ensure that "foster drift" is avoided to achieve permanence.*
 - b. *Early intervention.*
 - c. *Increasing the availability and use of placement choice.*
- *It is essential that children are moved because of their identified needs, not because of unavailability of placements.*
- *Increasing multi-agency support.*
- *There is strong and conclusive evidence that providing support to foster parents (and kin) reduces the likelihood that placement disruption will occur*

iii. Summary of Current Activities in Place or Partially Implemented

CWS is currently utilizing a hybrid model of Team Decision Making (TDM) meetings with clients for placement and service planning. Staff has found it useful and a means of engaging with the family. It is not being utilized consistently at this time and there are no policies and procedures associated with the process.

Colusa County implemented Structured Decision Making (SDM) about eighteen months ago. It has been helpful in guiding decisions about safety and risk for children. The social workers like using the SDM tools at the different critical decision points of referrals and cases.

CWS is currently utilizing some family finding strategies to locate family or non-related family members (NREFM) when children are placed in out-of-home care. The efforts are not as extensive as desired and the plan is to formalize these efforts with policies and procedures.

Wraparound Services (SB163) has been an invaluable program for CWS and Probation at-risk children and youth. The two departments have worked collaboratively with this successful program.

Colusa County has a strong network of community partners involved in prevention planning and services in spite of the County's small, rural nature. CAPC has a prominent presence and involvement with the agencies and community service providers. The Prevention Coalition has a capacity building focus and is constantly exploring new and improved methods of service delivery.

The CAPC has initiated recruitment and retention efforts for foster parents within the County. Out-of-county placements remove children and youth from their own community and impede reunification and other permanency efforts. Out-of-county placements increase driving time for social workers and probation officers. Services for children and youth are not as readily available with out-of-county placements.

Probation currently uses the PACT tool to do assessments for the youth on their caseloads. It is designed to measure a juvenile's risk of reoffending. The research-based tool provides risk based scores and assessments of strengths and needs providing the probation officer with valuable information for services planning for the youth and family. The information is used to complete the child welfare case plan for the youth and family. A reassessment is completed every six months or earlier, if changes occur.

CWS and Probation consistently have dual jurisdiction cases requiring their collaboration. The two departments have been working together effectively with these cases and have procedures to assist them through the process. The number of dual jurisdiction cases has been increasing.

Probation is involved in a multi-county consortium involved promoting evidence-based practices in probation. Colusa County Probation is also training their staff in Motivational Interviewing (MI) philosophy and techniques.

CWS and Probation both desire more emergency placements with relatives/NREFMs. The departments are exploring methods to expedite the approval of homes on an emergency basis. Policies and procedures for this process are in development.

iv. New Activities

In addition to the current activities in Colusa County and the partially implemented activities listed in the previous section, there are many new activities and strategies planned for the next three years of the SIP. All of these activities will promote improvements in safety and permanency outcomes in child welfare, both CWS and Probation. The new activities will be more fully detailed in the SIP Matrix as the strategies to be implemented to meet the improvement targets or goals for the three year SIP plan.

The County intends to fully implement *Participatory Case Planning* which is supported by research for better family engagement and better outcomes in many of the child welfare outcomes. Both CWS and Probation are committed to engaging the parents and youth in the development of the case plan. Past practice has been that the social worker or probation officer develops the case plan with minimal input from the youth and family in the planning process. The SDM tool, the Family Strengths and Needs Assessment (FSNA), will be consistently and correctly used by the social workers. It is not available to probation officers. The Northern California Training Academy (UC Davis) will be working with CWS on training staff on this practice and those steps have already been initiated.

A *Family Group Meeting (FGM)*-type model, or some type of hybrid of several models, will be developed specifically to meet the County's needs for placement decisions, case planning, and other case or referral significant decisions to promote a family-centered and strength-based approach which encourages family and youth participation. The Northern California Training Academy (UC Davis) staff has already initiated discussions with CWS management to move forward with the model development. Policies and procedures for staff will follow the selection of the FGM model.

The development of formal *Family Finding* policies and procedures are planned as one of the new activities. This practice will assist with locating family/NREFM members for placement purposes, locating support/resource persons for the child/youth while in placement, as well as when the child/exits CWS or Probation foster care. There are plans to contract with a "people locator" website, such as U.S. Search, to assist CWS and Probation staff with locating people via the internet resources that are available and remarkably effective.

Concurrent Planning activities will become more structured with procedures set in place for documentation. The meetings will take place monthly with the State Adoptions social worker and CWS staff working in a collaborative manner.

Father Involvement is another new activity that the County is planning. Although the issue is not new, the County intends to intensify the efforts and associated practice. CWS and other community staff recently attended a training to learn more about the topic and consider how to proceed with formalized policies and procedures pertaining to both CWS and Probation.

A *Capacity Survey* is scheduled to be distributed by the CAPC to the community this fall to identify local community resources and determine their capacity for service delivery to child welfare families and other families in the County for purposes of prevention and intervention. This information will provide the County with up-to-date information on available resources and methods to access such services.

v. Integration Between CSA, PQCR, CWS/Probation Planning Process and CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Plan

The PQCR and CSA also considered the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding and services. In planning the three year SIP, all of the previous information acquired was taken into consideration. The SIP planning meeting and discussions specifically included the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding, as well as present and future services. It is anticipated that the Capacity Survey this fall will identify gaps in services and any duplication of services. It will inform the County of unmet needs for child welfare families and high risk non-child welfare families.

The CBCAP grant is administered by the Colusa County DHHS. The CAPIT grant is jointly administered by Colusa DHHS and the local child abuse prevention council, Community Advocates (CAPC). DHHS is the fiscal agent for the funding with the CWS program manager as the administrative oversight for contract and other administrative responsibilities associated with the funding. DHHS passes the grant to the CAPC who is responsible for program accountability for service providers and vendors. DHHS is the administrative agency for the PSSF funding as well. Outcomes reports are quarterly for CAPIT and annually for CBCAP and PSSF. The CAPC Executive Director oversees the collection of data necessary to measure outcomes for CAPIT and CBCAP. For the PSSF program data is collected on a case by case basis and is tracked through county Service Authorization forms submitted to the DHHS fiscal unit. The OCAP consultant is available for technical assistance as needed.

The CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded services in Colusa County are designed to support families. The funded services also minimize the likelihood of the recurrence of maltreatment of children from abuse or neglect. With more skills and community resources/supports families are stronger to deal with youth who may have entered the probation system or are at risk of doing so.

Prevention and safety services in the County include:

- Parenting education
- Mental health services
- Psychological evaluations
- Drug and alcohol testing
- Wraparound Services
- Drug and Alcohol treatment
- Homeless prevention services

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funded programs will continue to be part of the three year SIP to provide intervention services to families already involved with CWS and prevention services to other families to decrease their likelihood of entering the child welfare system.

The CAPC Executive Director has discussed plans with SIP team members to:

- Offer a conference on Parent Leadership in February 2011.
- Develop a more formalized quality assurance system, in addition to the administrative oversight by the CWS program manager
- Develop and distribute a client survey to determine level of client satisfaction and services available
- Development of a peer quality review process (there is currently a peer review manual for CBCAP).
- Continue to do outreach and community education through presentations, events, child abuse prevention training, including mandated reporter training, etc.

Colusa County recently revived the Prevention Coalition, a group of county prevention programs and agencies, will continue to develop the county-wide strategic prevention plan with SIP team members and other interested parties. CAPC is an active participant with this group and is the executive director facilitates the meetings.

The CBCAP funding is reviewed by the CAPC which is designated by the Colusa County Board of Supervisors (BOS). The CAPC is also the designated CCTF Commission and is authorized through the County Auditor's Office to disperse funds for local prevention activities. In order to ensure that service providers/vendors who are allocated CBCAP funds grant applications require that programs to be funded meet the CBCAP requirements as set by OCAP.

The RFP competitive bid process for the CAPIT funding will be conducted by DHHS with the CWS program manager and director, or his/her designee, reviewing all proposals. The CAPIT requirement of prioritizing non-profit agencies with prevention services is highly considered in determining service providers.

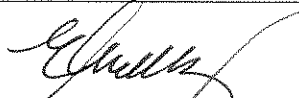
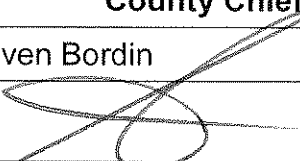
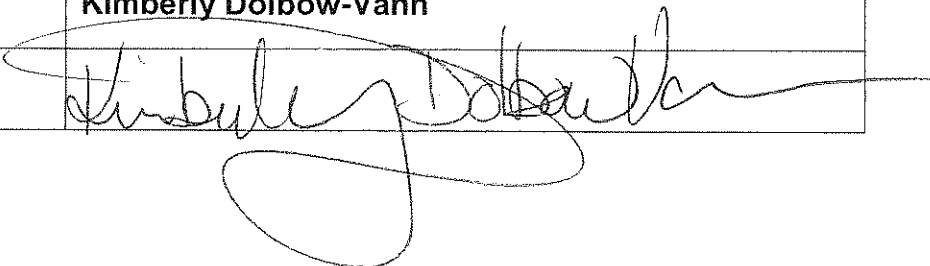
B. Part I-CWS/Probation

i. CWS/Probation Signatures Cover Sheet

California's Child and Family Services Review System Improvement Plan

County:	Colusa
Responsible County Child Welfare Agency:	Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services
Period of Plan:	September 25, 2010-September 24, 2013
Date Submitted:	October 19, 2010

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logged 11/23/10-KB

County System Improvement Plan Contact Person	
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Submitted by each agency for the children under its care	
Submitted by:	County Child Welfare Agency Director (Lead Agency)
Name:	Elizabeth Kelly
Signature:	
Submitted by:	County Chief Probation Officer
Name:	Steven Bordin
Signature:	
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Approval	
BOS Approval Date:	10/19/2010
Name:	Kimberly Dolbow-Vann
Signature:	

ii. CWS/Probation Narrative

The PQCR and CSA findings provided the overarching themes of Safety and Permanency for the planning and development of the three year SIP plan. The Executive Summaries for the PQCR and CSA are attached. Improvements will be made in the measures related to Permanency, Composite 3 (Long Term Care) and Composite 4 (Placement Stability). Safety, specifically Measure 2b-2 (10 Day Response), will be another area targeted for improvement.

Safety outcomes were foremost considered as protecting children is primary in Colusa County. SIP team members clearly stated their priority in keeping children safe in their own homes as their priority. Thus, Safety Measure 2b-2 (10 Day Response) was selected by planning members. The data for Immediate Responses, Measure 2b-1, has been 100%. With immediate response referrals 100% have been conducted timely.

Although Measure C2.3 (Timely Adoption) was the PQCR focus area for CWS, the Permanency Composite 2 (Adoption) was not specifically identified for the SIP for several reasons.

- The planned strategies in the SIP for the other outcomes and measures will have a beneficial impact on Measure C2.3.,
- The needed improvements for this measure must be in collaboration with State Adoptions and CDSS has agreed to assist in technical assistance in that area, and
- The County has chosen to limit the selection of outcomes and the associated measures for the SIP to allow for more focus and success with those selected for the SIP.

Colusa County Probation with the assistance of the SIP team members has chosen to focus on two areas as identified in the PQCR and CSA process. They are:

- Placement Stability
- Least Restrictive Placements

The SIP strategies for both CWS and Probation will be woven into the SIP Matrix. Also see the *Current and New Activities* section. In summary the broad themes and strategies for achieving outcomes and goals are:

- Family Engagement
 - Participatory Case Planning (PCP)
 - Family Group Meetings
 - Implement a parent engagement meeting to discuss placements and other case planning issues (Probation)
 - Partner with CWS or other agencies to provide translation/interpretation services for non-English speaking clients (Probation)
- Permanency and Youth Transitions
 - Emancipation Conferences

- Aftercare Plan (credit checks, food stamps, medi-cal, etc.)
- Family Finding
- Concurrent Planning with State Adoptions and documentation (CWS)
- Utilize interns or probation aides to provide direct services, i.e. parenting classes, life skills classes, alcohol and drug classes (Probation)
- Investigate continuation of wraparound services for youth when parents are non-compliant
- Investigate continuation of wraparound services for youth when parents are non-compliant
- Implement initial screening policies (alcohol and drug, mental health, educational)
- Create a probation liaison in schools to provide preventative services
- Kinship and Foster Family Support
 - Recruitment and retention efforts by CAPC
 - Completion of Relative/NREFM emergency placement procedures
 - Support and family activities
- Systemic
 - Technical Assistance from CDSS with State Adoptions to improve working relationships (CWS)
 - Continued use of SDM tools for safety and risk assessments
 - Use of Safe Measures® to manage and monitor response times
 - Case Documentation (policies and procedures)

Data from the Center for Social Services Research (CSSR), UC Berkeley website was reviewed, including the Composite Planner feature of the website. The Composite Planner breaks apart the composite so the County can see the individual measures. Measures within a composite can be complicated and difficult to interpret. Safe Measures® data was also utilized for the SIP planning process. See the *Data Sources* section. Q2 2009 and Q4 2009 CWS Outcomes System Summary reports were predominantly used for the data review. Thoughtful decisions were applied to the selection of outcomes identified for improvement for both CWS and Probation.

The connection between Colusa County's SIP and the State Performance Improvement Plan (PIP):

- ❖ Colusa County's plan to implement Participatory Case Planning and other family engagement practices correlates with the **PIP Strategy 1: *Expand use of participatory case planning strategies.*** Parents and youth will be more successful with case plans that they have developed themselves with the social worker or probation officer. Services will be specific to their own needs and not "cookie cutter" case plans. Family Group Meetings will be the process used for case planning and other significant child welfare decision events.

- ❖ Colusa County's permanency planning strategies, including Family Finding, Emancipation Conferences, Transition Planning, etc. correlate with **PIP Strategy 2: Sustain and enhance permanency efforts across the life of the case.**
- ❖ Colusa County's plan through the CAPC to expand foster family recruitment, retention and support correlates with **PIP Strategy 3: Enhance and expand caregiver recruitment, retention, training and support efforts.**
- ❖ Colusa County's Wraparound Services correlates with **PIP Strategy 4: Expand options and create flexibility for services and supports to meet the needs of children and families.**
- ❖ Colusa County CWS and Probation consistently provide staff and supervisor training which correlates with **PIP Strategy 5: Sustain and expand staff/supervisor training.** The Northern California Training Academy (UC Davis) provides the majority of training to CWS staff.
- ❖ Colusa County CWS will continue to use Structured Decision Making (SDM), one of the statewide safety assessment tools. This correlates with **PIP Strategy 6: Strengthen implementation of the statewide safety assessment system.**

The Colusa County SIP and the State PIP strategies are both designed to improve safety, promote permanency and well-being for children and families.

iii. CWS/Probation Matrix

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Safety Indicator 2				
2B-10-Day Response) of all referrals requiring a response within 10 days what percentage was within 10 days?				
County's Current Performance:				
Colusa County's performance for Q2 2009 was 89.7% and for Q4 2009 was 92.9%. The State performance is 95%.				
Improvement Goal 1.0				
The goal is to improve to 95%, the State performance which represents an increase of 2.1% using Q4 2009 County data.				
Strategy 1.1		Strategy Rationale		
Social workers and Supervisor will use Safe Measures® to manage and monitor 10 day response times for referrals.		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	CWS staff will be able to better track time frames and due date by using Safe Measures®. Specific reports are available to determine referral assignment dates, response dates and status of referral.	
		<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP		
		<input type="checkbox"/> PSSF		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A		
Milestone	1.1.1 Social workers will monitor their referral caseload in Safe Measures® twice a week.	This has been already been initiated and will continue throughout the duration of the SIP plan.		Social Workers
	1.1.2 Supervisor will monitor the social workers referrals on Safe Measures® twice a week to ensure compliance time. Referral staffings will be conducted by the supervisor with each social worker a minimum of twice-weekly utilizing the Safe Measures reports to determine which referrals still need a timely response.	This has been initiated and will continue.		Supervisor
	1.1.3 Program Manager will monitor Safe Measures® at least weekly to ensure compliance	This has been initiated and will continue.		Program Manager

	of referral response time.				
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Strategy 1.2		Strategy Rationale				
Social workers will utilize Structured Decision Making (SDM) tools to determine response priority.		<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT	Structured Decision Making tools assist the social worker with making good decisions about response time for referrals.		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP			
		<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A			
Milestone	Timeframe	This has already been initiated and will continue throughout the duration of the SIP plan.				Social Workers
		This has been initiated and will continue.				Supervisor
		This has been initiated and will continue.				Program Manager
	1.2.1 Social workers with Intake responsibilities will use SDM tools to determine response priority with each referral.					
1.2.2 Supervisor will monitor SDM tools to confirm correct response type has been selected by the social worker for each referral.						
1.2.3 Program Manager will monitor compliance through weekly meetings with supervisor & SM.						

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Permanency Composite 3 (Long Term Care)

C3.1 Exits to Permanency (24 months in care) Of all Children in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, what percent were discharged to a permanent home by the end of the year and prior to turning 18?

County's Current Performance:

The Q2 2009 data report indicated the County performance for that period was 0%. Out of 13 children none were discharged to a permanent home. For Q4 2009, 2 out of 16 children, or 12.5%, were discharged to a permanent home. The federal standard is equal to or greater than 29.1%.

Improvement Goal 2.0

The County is currently performing 16.6% below the federal standard. The improvement goal is 12% over the three year plan with a target of 4% each year. The percentages can vary widely due to the small number sets in a small county so the targets are cautiously set.

Strategy 2. 1

Emancipation Conferences will be implemented to assist children and youth with successful permanency outcomes.

Strategy Rationale

Emancipation Conferences are effective in assisting the youth in transition planning; educational goal setting, housing considerations, identifying support systems, etc.

Milestone	Timeframe	By December 31, 2010	Assigned to	Program Manager
2.1.1 A model for Emancipation Conferences will be determined.	2.1.2 Policies and procedures will be developed for the Emancipation Conferences.	By January 31, 2011	Training by March 31, 2011 with implementation targeted for April 30, 2011	Program Manager and Probation Chief or designee
2.1.3 Training will be provided to CWS and Probation staff for the Emancipation Conferences.				Supervisor and Probation Chief or designee

Strategy 2. 2		Strategy Rationale	
Implement Family Group Meetings (FGM) to expedite permanency for children and youth.		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Family Group meetings (FGM), or a similar model, involve the family in the planning and significant decision points in the cas (or referral). Research indicates families are more successful when they have input into the process and determine the services needed. FGM's are client-centered and strength-based bringing family to the decision-making table.
		<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP	
		<input type="checkbox"/> PSSF	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Milestone		Assigned to	
		In process and to be determined by December 31, 2010	
		To be completed by February 28, 2011	
		To be completed by March 31, 2011	
Strategy 2. 3		Strategy Rationale	
Implement Family Finding activities for child welfare and probation cases.		<input type="checkbox"/> CAPIT	Children reach permanency sooner when Family Finding effort are made to locate family and other significant people in the child's life at the onset of removal for purposes of placement and support. Making "lifelong connections" for youth exiting foster care or turning 18 increases successful transitions to adulthood.
		<input type="checkbox"/> CBCAP	
		<input type="checkbox"/> PSSF	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	

Milestone	2.3.1 Explore other Family Finding strategies used by other counties.	Timeframe	By January 31, 2011				Assigned to	Program Manager and Probation Chief or designee
	2.3.2 Implement a Family Finding protocol for both CWS and Probation.		By April 30, 2011					Program Manager and Probation Chief or designee
	2.3.3 Contract with a "people locator" website, such as US Search, to facilitate searches		By December 31, 2010					Program Manager
	Strategy 2.4 Implement formal Father Involvement activities in CWS and Probation cases.		Strategy Rationale The role of the father in CWS cases has been underestimated and efforts to locate the father are often minimal due to time constraints. Involving fathers in the child/youth's life provides opportunities for additional support, placement possibilities, and the parental connection all children need.					
Milestone	2.4.1 Father Involvement training has occurred for some CWS staff and more training is needed for the remainder of CWS and Probation staff.	Timeframe	By February 28, 2011				Assigned to	Program Manager and Probation Chief or designee; Northern California Training Academy
	2.4.2 Develop Father Involvement protocols for CWS and Probation.		By February 28, 2011					Program Manager and Probation Chief or designee
	2.4.3 Implement Father Involvement protocols for social workers and probation officers.		May 31, 2011					Program Manager and Probation Chief

Milestone	Strategy 2.5		Strategy Rationale						
	Formalize Concurrent Planning policies and procedures on all CWS cases.		<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT	Concurrent Planning supports earlier permanency, with reunification remaining the preferred plan of permanency for the child. If reunification is not an option then Concurrent Planning provides the "other track" for permanency with a solidified plan in place from the time of initial removal with updated plans, as needed.				
			<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP					
			<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF					
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A					
	2.5.1 Continue monthly set meetings with CWS and State Adoptions representative.		Meetings are already occurring.		Supervisor and State Adoptions Representative				
	2.5.2 Develop protocol for documenting Concurrent Plan in CWS case file.		By September 30, 2010		Supervisor				
	2.5.3 Document Concurrent Planning in CWS case files.		By October 31, 2010		Social Workers with monitoring by Supervisor				

Outcome/Systemic Factor: Permanency Composite 4 (Placement Stability)

Measure C4.3 Of all children served in foster care during the year who were in foster care for at least 24 months, what percent had two or fewer placement settings?

County's Current Performance:

The Q2 2009 data for Colusa County indicates the performance was 35%, or 7 out of 20 children in foster care for at least 24 months had two or fewer placement settings. The Q4 2009 data for the County was 31.8%, or 7 out of 22 children in foster care for at least 24 months had two or fewer placement settings. The federal standard is equal to or greater than 41.8%.

Improvement Goal 3.0

The improvement target goal is to improve by 10% total over the three years with incremental improvements of 3.3% for each of the first two years and 3.4% the third and final year for a total of 10%. This improvement would bring the county performance to the federal standard.

Strategy 3. 1		Strategy Rationale			
Recruit, train, and support foster parents, including relatives and NREFM's to minimize placement disruptions and maintain children in their own community.	<input type="checkbox"/>	CAPIT		Children are further traumatized by disrupted placements and multiple moves. Transitions are often not done well in either CWS or Probation. Relative placements are 70% more stable according to one study. Trained and supported foster parents, including kin, have more reasonable expectations and more skills. Children experience less trauma upon removal from the home if they are able to remain in their own school, neighborhood, and nearby family to increase and expedite reunification efforts. Social workers and probation officers spend less time driving to out-of-county placements.	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	CBCAP			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	PSSF			
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A			
Milestone	Timeframe	Recruitment to begin by November 1, 2010			
3.1.1 Recruit one foster family home through targeted advertising and other outreach efforts.	Begin by September 30, 2010 with one activity completed by May 31,	Assigned to			
3.1.2 Offer support activities for foster families, relatives/NREFM's and potential foster families. Those activities will include one Family Fair		CAPC Executive Director with oversight by Program Manager			
		CAPC Executive Director with oversight by Program Manager			

	event, Nurturing Parent training, and other training opportunities that become available with child care provided. A Parent Leadership conference will be held in February 2011.	2011	
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Describe any additional systemic factors needing to be addressed that support the improvement plan goals.

Case file organization was identified by both CWS and Probation. Each department will develop policies and procedures to address the organization of their case files. Current staff will receive in-house training on the new procedures. All new staff will be trained on the procedure during their orientation.

It is a goal of Colusa County to increase the number of foster families and relative/NREFM placements for both CWS and probation. Out of county placements are more costly and often not in the best interest of the child or youth, but necessary due to the lack of available homes in the county. Colusa County DHHS does not do their own foster home licensing. Recruitment is always a need in the county. The foster parents and relative/NREFM's located in the county need continuous support from the agencies for the challenges they face of minimal resources, as well as the behavioral/emotional and educational needs of the children in their homes. Training and leadership opportunities will offer caretaker the skills necessary to provide for the needs of the children placed in their homes.

Describe educational/training needs (including technical assistance) to achieve the improvement goals.

Probation staff need CWS/CMS training to be prepared for data entry into the application by October 1, 2010. Technical assistance will need to be available to Probation for their transition to the CWS/CMS system. The NYTD database and CWS/CMS Aftercare cases will also require technical assistance for both departments. This statewide effort fits well with the desired permanency outcomes for both CWS and Probation.

Other training needs have been identified throughout the SIP and the SIP Matrix. The Northern California Training Academy (UC Davis) provides the majority of training to CWS throughout the year. CWS and Probation staff are committed to best practices and evidence-based approaches in working with children and families. Other training, policy and technical assistance is needed as new laws/appellate cases are enacted, such as Greene vs. Camreta, providing the needed direction to the counties.

Identify roles of the other partners in achieving the improvement goals.

CDSS has offered technical assistance to CWS in improving the working relationship with State Adoptions. In meeting the goal of timely adoptions it is essential that the two agencies collaborate effectively.

Identify any regulatory or statutory changes needed to support the accomplishment of the improvement goals.

Flexible funding is needed for both CWS and Probation programs. The categorical funding streams and funding limitations inhibit the ability to direct dollars in ways that could be most beneficial in working with child welfare families.

C. CWSOIP Narrative

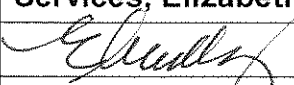


Probation will utilize CWSOIP funding to purchase services to meet the needs of youth and families in Colusa County to support safety, permanency and well being. Some of the funding will be utilized to support the training needs of probation staff as they move forward with evidence-based practices, such as Motivational Interviewing.

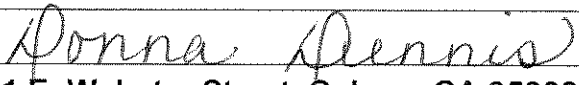
CWS will utilize the CWSOIP funding in much the same manner as Probation. Funds will be used to purchase services for the unmet needs of child welfare families to support safety, permanency and well-being. Some of the planned expenditures for the upcoming three year plan are:


- US Search, or a similar website, for Family Finding activities
- Expenses incurred with other Family Finding activities
- Psychological Evaluations
- Drug and Alcohol Testing
- Direct charges for families to support case plan activities

D. Part II-CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF

i. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Cover Sheet

CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Contact and Signature Sheet	
Period of Plan:	September 2010- September 2013
Date Submitted:	October 19, 2010
Submitted by:	Board of Supervisor Designated Public Agency to Administer CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF programs
Name & title:	Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services, Elizabeth Kelly, Interim Director
Signature:	
Address:	251 E. Webster Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-458-2664
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-0285 Elizabeth.Kelly@colusadhhs.org
Submitted by:	Child Abuse Prevention Council (CAPC) Representative
Name & title:	Caroline Roady, Executive Director
Signature:	
Address:	149 Fifth Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-458-7655
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-7678 colusacapc@yahoo.com
Submitted by:	Parent Consumer/Former Consumer (Required if the parent is not a member of the CAPC)
Name & title:	Amber Kesterson, Consumer/CAPC Board Member
Signature:	

Address:	542 Fremont Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-751-1925
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-2782 amber@familysoup.org
Submitted by:	PSSF Collaborative Representative, if appropriate
Name & title:	Donna Dennis, Child Welfare Program Manager/PSSF Collaborative Member
Signature:	
Address:	251 E. Webster Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-458-2664
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-0290 Donna.Dennis@dts.ca.gov
Submitted by:	CAPIT Liaison
Name & title:	Donna Dennis, Child Welfare Program Manager/CAPIT Liaison
Address:	251 E. Webster Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-458-2664
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-0290 Donna.Dennis@dts.ca.gov
Submitted by:	CBCAP Liaison
Name & title:	Donna Dennis, Child Welfare Program Manager/CBCAP Liaison
Address:	251 E. Webster Street, Colusa, CA 95932
Fax:	530-458-2664
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-0290 Donna.Dennis@dts.ca.gov

Submitted by:		PSSF Liaison
Name & title:	Donna Dennis, Child Welfare Program Manager/PSSF Liaison	
Address:	251 E. Webster Street, Colusa, CA 95932	
Fax:	530-458-2664	
Phone & E-mail:	530-458-0290 Donna.Dennis@dts.ca.gov	
Board of Supervisors (BOS) Approval		
BOS Approval Date:	October 19, 2010	
Name:	Kimberly Dolbow-Vann	
Signature:		

ii. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Plan

a. SIP Team and Plan Overview

The Colusa County SIP planning team includes members from the CAPC, CBCAP Executive Board, PSSF Collaborative, and other key agencies and individuals involved in the Children's services county-wide. The CAPC and PSSF collaboratives both envision a county-wide network of services, appropriate to the needs of children and families, designed to prevent child abuse.

The Planning Team met and reviewed the county's most recent peer quality case review (PQCR) and county self assessment (CSA) and discussed known gaps and overlaps in services when planning for the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF 3-year plan. Through this process it was determined that a capacity survey needs to be done to determine the resources available to the county to provide prevention services. Colusa County has historically had few service providers and no non-profit organizations. Thus, the competitive bid process was considered but determined to not be necessary. The CAPC Executive Director will complete the survey process and in coordination with OCAP determine if the competitive bid process is needed by March 31, 2011. If the competitive bid process is implemented, this would allow three months for the RFP process and awards could be granted for the 2011/2012 fiscal year. CAPIT funding was primarily utilized to support the local CAPC and to support the Welcome Home Visitation Program operated by the DHHS Public Health Department. Additional needs eligible to be met by CAPIT/CBCAP funding that could not be met with other funding sources are:

- Home-based services facilitated by a trained Home Visitor (CAPIT). These services will be provided to families referred by Child Welfare staff, as well as families who "self-refer". They will be provided throughout the county, in the family's home, or other location designated by the family.
- Parent/youth skill building and leadership activities, identified as a focus for CBCAP. Priority will be given to activities that address children and families identified as being at risk, including but not limited to:
 - Children with unmet basic needs (food, clothing, housing, medical/dental)
 - Children exposed to alcohol/substance abuse
 - Children exposed to domestic violence
- For PSSF, the services are as follows:

Outcome	Services Provided	Service Site	Target Population
1. Reduce the recurrence of child abuse and/or neglect	a) Up-front services, including but not limited to: housecleaning, garbage removal, vouchers for emergency gas, food and supplies, respite care, arranging for enrollment in organized sports for children	Family's home or Health and Human Services Offices.	Families at risk of having children removed from the home.
	b) Refer families to appropriate services, including but not limited to: parenting skills classes, family and individual counseling, Alcohol and Other Drugs, Anger Management, Employment Services	Family's home or counseling site.	Families at risk of having children removed from the home.
	c) Referrals to Public Health when appropriate – e.g., child is failing to thrive.	Family's home or Public Health Department	Families at risk of having children removed from the home
2. Reduce the incidence of child abuse and/or neglect in foster care.	a) Child Welfare in collaboration with CAPC provides foster parent recruitment and retention activities	CAPC Office and community events	Foster Parents
	b) Training on a variety of topics is available to foster families through the Yuba College Foster Care Education Program	Yuba College, surrounding counties, or in county	
3. Increase permanency for children in foster care.	a) Provide reunification services to families to enable children to return to their homes.	Family's home or counseling sites	Children in out of home placement.
	b) Provide concurrent planning services to youth and caregivers if reunification will not happen within the		

Outcome	Services Provided	Service Site	Target Population
	mandated time-frame. These services might include transitional visits when moving a child into a concurrent home, travel costs to take children to meet prospective families, counseling services, etc.		
4. Reduce time in foster care to reunification without increasing re-entry.	<p>a) Work with families while children are out of the home in order to meet their basic needs – e.g. counseling, AODS services. Once the family is stabilized, continue working with the family in voluntary family maintenance or court ordered family maintenance.</p> <p>b) Referral to the county's Wrap-Around Program for services when the children return home to help transition the family.</p>	<p>Family's home or Health and Human Services</p> <p>Family's home</p>	<p>Families whose children have been detained.</p> <p>Families whose children have been returned home following reunification services.</p>
5. Reduce time in foster care to adoption	a) To increase the number of potential adoptive homes, the county will be developing a Family Group Meeting model to identify resource families for placement and possible adoption of children.	Health and Human Services	Potential placement families and adoptive parents.
6. Increase placement stability	<p>a) Social workers work with foster parents to make them aware of the special needs of the children. Social Workers assist in supporting foster parents, e.g. they take kids to counseling as needed.</p> <p>b) The county will be developing a Family Group Meeting model to identify resource families for</p>	<p>Health and Human Services offices</p> <p>Health and Human</p>	<p>Children in out of home placement.</p> <p>Children in out of</p>

Outcome	Services Provided	Service Site	Target Population
	placement of children.	Services offices	home placement
7. Reduce placements of young children in group homes or institutions	a) Social Workers work with foster parents to make them aware of the special needs of the children. Social Workers assist in supporting foster parents, e.g. they take kids to counseling as needed.	Health and Human Services Offices	Children at risk of being placed in a group home or institution
	b) Families with children at risk of group home or institutional placement are referred to the Wrap Around program.	Health and Human Services Offices	Children at risk of being placed in a group home or institution

The Planning Team issued invitations, via e-mail or request at other meetings, to the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF planning meeting to many individuals and representatives from agencies that assist children and families. The core group that participated in the meetings included representatives from CAPC, as well as a parent/former consumer.

For the 2010-13 CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF plan, CAPC will initiate a capacity survey to determine what resources are available to the county which will in turn determine the need for the competitive bid process. However, the following priorities were identified:

In its 2010-13 CAPIT plan, Colusa County has decided to focus on home-based services to increase the life skills of families with children who have either been required to participate in these services as part of their case plan, or who have self-referred for these services. An evidence-based curriculum will be used.

For its 2010-13 CBCAP plan, Colusa County has decided to focus on funding programs which increase the skills, leadership abilities and self-esteem of parents and youth, as well as family and youth activities that help to reduce the risk of abuse and neglect.

For PSSF, the county will concentrate on providing up-front services, such as garbage removal, vouchers for emergency gas or food, substance

abuse treatment, anger management and respite care; or referral to services such as Alcohol and other Drugs.

1. CAPC

The Colusa County CAPC, or Community Advocates for Parents and Children, consists of an Executive Board, with members appointed by the Board of Supervisors (BOS), and a general membership Family Violence/Child Abuse Prevention Council.

The Executive Board includes representatives from the County Child Welfare Services unit, County Behavioral Health Department, a parent, a member of the local economic development office, and the County School's Office.

The general membership is open to any interested community member, but meetings are attended by representatives from Probation, Sheriff's Office, the county domestic violence advocate, Behavioral Health, Public Health and Health and Human Services.

The CAPC Executive Director position is a part time position funded through CAPIT funding and other grant funds when awarded. All other funds go to provide direct services and prevention work.

Relevant funding for CAPC below:

Funding	Dollar Amount
CAPIT	\$35,000
CBCAP	\$27,800
PSSF	\$0
CCTF	\$6778
Kids Plate	\$363
Other	\$2000

2. PSSF Collaborative

The CAPC also acts as the PSSF Collaborative and combines the management representatives from Child Welfare. It provides a well-balanced assessment of the needs of the families we work with.

3. CCTF

The County Children's Trust Fund is held by the County Auditor's office for the Colusa County CAPC, who is the BOS identified body to administer the CCTF. The CBCAP allocation, Children's Plate revenue, and other Donations are held in trust in this account. This funding source is used for the awards of CBCAP grants, and the balance is for use in general prevention activities as overseen by the CAPC Executive Board.

The CCTF information will be collected annually by the CAPC Executive Director in preparation for the annual report for OCAP and is available to the public upon request and will be posted on their website at colusacapc@yahoo.com.

4. Parent/Consumer Involvement

The CAPC has 2 parent/consumer members as part of the core team. These members are involved in awarding CBCAP funds and general prevention activities of the CAPC. They are also involved in the CSA and SIP processes and other system analysis and improvement activities. These parent representatives will be offered opportunities to attend free of cost in county trainings offered by the Child welfare office, other community partners and opportunities to attend the state convening and other trainings that are offered through the Regional Child Abuse Prevention Coalition. The goals of these trainings will be to increase their understanding of child abuse prevention, their leadership abilities, and their role in the local prevention community.

5. Designated Public Agency

i. Role of Designated Agency

Colusa County Health and Human Services is the County Local Government Agency responsible for CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF program administration. The Agency will appoint a staff member to act as the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF liaison.

Funding for Liaison and consumers to attend training is provided by our CWS allocation or other appropriate sources. CAPIT/CBCAP funds are used for direct services.

6. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Liaison Role

The Liaison acts as the agent for the collaborative to offer technical assistance, write contracts and supporting documentation for BOS review, and ensure that the CAPC Executive Director complies with collect of outcomes and evaluation data. The data will be compiled and reported annually in the OCAP Report. The liaison will also act as the single point of contact (SPOC) for grantees to submit their claims for reimbursement.

Technical training and assistance is provided one-on-one to contractors who request it. If the Liaison can not meet their needs, she arranges for others to provide assistance.

7. Fiscal & Outcomes Narratives

i. Fiscal Narrative

Colusa County assures that the funds received will supplement, not supplant, other State and local public funds and services provided. CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funds are not used by Colusa County to directly leverage other funds. CAPIT and CBCAP are awarded to eligible agencies (e.g. non-profit or educational agencies). PSSF funds are used by the County to provide direct services to eligible children or families.

The fiscal unit tracks expenditures via PIN codes, and report CAPIT and PSSF expenditures on the County Expense Claim. CBCAP payments are approved by the CAPC and the Board of Supervisors, and are paid from the County Children's Trust Fund via the county claim form.

ii. RFP Process

Over recent years Colusa County has not used the competitive bid process for service delivery due to the lack of service providers and/or non-profit agencies in our county. As indicated previously, the CAPC will be utilizing a capacity survey to determine the resources available to the county and if service providers are identified, we would implement the competitive bid process. Colusa County assures the following:

- i. that priority will be given to private, nonprofit agencies with programs that serve the needs of children at risk of abuse or neglect and that demonstrated effectiveness in prevention or intervention.
- ii. That agencies eligible for funding provided evidence that demonstrates broad-based community support and that proposed services are not duplicated in the community, are based on needs of children at risk, and are supported by a local public agency.
- iii. That training and technical assistance shall be provided by private, nonprofit agencies to those agencies funded to provide services.
- iv. That projects funded shall clearly be related to the needs of children, especially those 14 years of age and under.
- v. That the county will comply with federal requirements to ensure that anyone who has or will be awarded funds has not been suspended or debarred from participation in an affected program.
- vi. That non-profit subcontract agencies have the capacity to transmit data electronically.
- vii. Agencies funded shall demonstrate the existence of a 10 percent cash or in-kind match, other than funding provided by the CDSS.

CBCAP funds are used to fund services throughout the county through mini-grants. They are not used to fund Family Resource Centers, but the services funded are identified as ones that fill service gaps.

Agencies requesting CBCAP funding are required to submit an application to CAPC outlining their proposed service/program in need of support and its link to prevention.

When applications for CBCAP are reviewed by the CAPC Board, priority is given to agencies that show that they are using a curriculum that is evidence-based, e.g. home visiting by trained staff, or that can show they have provided successful programs before (even if funded by other sources).

PSSF funds are spent by HHS on the services identified in the plan.

iii. Priority Populations

Colusa County has deemed that the priority populations to be served are youth and families at high risk, including children who are being serviced by the county welfare department for being abused and neglected and other children who are referred for services by legal, medical, or social services agencies, impoverished families, families with limited access to services, and those with disabilities. This targets families and youth with children 17 and under. The County assures that the selected group is culturally and linguistically appropriate to the population served. The county's population is almost half white and half Hispanic. We have a large population of Spanish speaking individuals. Other minority populations include Native Americans and African Americans.

The needs for these minority populations were considered to be the same as the needs as the total population, and minority populations are included in the services funded by CAPIT/CBCAP.

iv. Outcomes

Goals/Outcomes/Evaluation

Engagement goals will be measured by the number of individuals initially asking for or accepting the home-based services.

Short-term goals will be measured by the number of families continuing with the service after initially accessing services.

Intermediate goals will be measured by the number of families whose skills are increased, or whose children are returned to the home, as a result of participating in home-based services.

Long term goals will be measured by looking for a decrease in the number of families who re-enter the CWS system, after participating in home-based services; and the number of families who voluntarily access the services and who never enter the CWS system.

County CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Program Accountability and Oversight

The County will oversee and monitor the CAPIT grantee(s) via a contract which specifies certain activities, and by quarterly reporting. There is a final report at the end of the grant period.

Availability of CBCAP/CCTF funds is advertised to potential service providers through the CAPC website, email notices and first class mail. The applications for funding are reviewed, in order received, by the CAPC board for approval or denial. CBCAP programs are generally

short-duration (less than 3 months), and monitoring is done by specifying activities in the agreement, and receiving a written narrative and statistical report at the conclusion of the program. This information will be reviewed by the CAPC. DHHS has a liaison that sits on the CAPC Board to provide program and fiscal oversight.

In both CAPIT and CBCAP, one of the activities grantees are expected to report on is consumer satisfaction, or changes in skills due to participating in the funded program.

For PSSF, the county will track expenditures for services provided using PIN codes; and will track the numbers of:

- Children detained
- Children in voluntary placement
- Detained children reunified within 15 months
- Children in voluntary placement who are reunified
- Children receiving voluntary family maintenance services
- Families receiving voluntary family maintenance services
-

County Reporting

The contract for CAPIT and CBCAP will include reporting requirements, both data collection and narrative questions intended to extract short and long-term outcomes. The CAPC Executive Director will compile the data received from the grantees and submit the report to DHHS for review. Once the report is finalized it is sent to OCAP each year, in accordance with OCAP's instructions.

The recipient of CAPIT funds is expected to report the numbers served, and any other pertinent information regarding the funded program, to HHS on a quarterly basis.

For PSSF, the county tracks the number of children and families in each category, e.g. number of children detained. To review progress, the social workers review written case plans, and meet with the families to ensure that appropriate services are being provided.

v. Peer Review

The CAPC Executive Director will coordinate with OCAP consultants and the CAPC Regional Coordinator to utilize the peer review manual.

vi. Service Array

The Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services provides a network of services and resources through collaborations with other county agencies and community providers. Direct services, including emergency housing assistance, crisis intervention, and family support services are offered directly through the agency. Additional services are offered through other county agencies such as the Colusa County Behavioral Health Department, faith based organizations, Office of Education, and First 5 Colusa. Services include, but are not limited to: counseling services, Wrap-Around Services, pharmacological services, substance abuse services, parenting classes, motel vouchers, food subsidizes, gas vouchers, child or respite care, transportation, in-home supportive services, Kin Gap Program, etc.

Colusa County Office of Education through its Head Start and Early Head Start programs provide prevention and early intervention services to students throughout the county. Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services work in collaboration with the various school districts, county government, First 5 Colusa, and other partners to increase parent involvement in their children's education, with the goal of improving the success of children from pre-K on.

Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services in collaboration with the Colusa County One-Stop/WIA and Behavioral Health Departments provides Independent Living Program Services (ILP) to qualified foster youth and other interested at-risk youth. This program is designed to develop life skills that will better prepare the youth for successful emancipation and transition into adulthood. The ILP program is a small group of youth that explore topics such as but not limited to: education, employment, college placement and financial aid, financial skills, health issues, nutrition and social skills.

Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services administers the Transitional Housing Placement Plus Program which is designed to provide affordable housing and supportive services to emancipating youth. However, Colusa County does not have any providers in county and due to budget cuts at the federal/state level this program is difficult to operate.

Post emancipated youth are offered aftercare support and services such as employment services, providing referrals/linkages to available resources, and an ILP case manager to provide case management

services to support youth in their efforts in achieving long-term, viable self-sufficiency.

With CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF funding, the Department of Health and Human Services provides a myriad of child abuse prevention and intervention services to ensure the health and well-being of children and families. Prevention services designed to keep families from getting involved in the Child Welfare System and which enable at-risk children to remain with their families include: evidence-based parenting classes; parent involvement programs to improve student learning and overall educational success; youth activities that engage youth and support prevention in high risk communities or with high risk populations; and raising awareness of the risk factors for and indicators of child abuse, legal reporting requirements, and referral procedures. Other prevention services are individualized to meet the unique needs of children and families such as information and referral services; counseling services; inpatient rehabilitation services; etc.

CAPC, as the Child Abuse Prevention Council of Colusa County, provides education and outreach to the community such as conducting presentations on topics of interest to parents, providing speakers on child abuse prevention at community meetings, community outreach at fairs, events, etc. Child Welfare also provides mandated reporter training (MRT) to school personnel, child care providers, probation officers, etc. throughout the County.

Health care services are provided for uninsured County residents through the Department of Health and Human Services via MediCal or CMSP. There is one hospital and ten clinics located throughout the County, and the Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services office accepts applications for the MediCal and Healthy Families programs. First 5 Colusa also administers the Health Kids, Health Futures Insurance program for ages 0-5.

The Colusa County Behavioral Health Department provides a broad range of services to people with mental illness in the county. Priority populations include seriously mentally ill adults and children, older adults at risk of institutionalization, children in special education or at risk of out-of-home placement, and people of any age in major crisis. This department is responsible for providing needed mental health services to all individuals who are eligible for Medi-Cal, Healthy Families or victim witness funding. This Department is also responsible for providing substance abuse treatment for the prevention and treatment of drug and alcohol problems. Services are available to all Colusa County residents on a sliding fee scale.

Head Start, WIC, the Newborn Home Visiting and Breastfeeding Programs operated by the Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services Public Health Division provide support services, training and education to families of young children. Domestic violence crisis hotlines are operated by Casa de Esperanza to help families and children in crisis situations.

To serve children with special needs, child welfare has a wide array of services that address physical, medical, emotional, educational, and behavioral needs of children. Child Welfare provides a Public Health Nurse who assesses and tracks ongoing medical, dental, and mental health needs for all children in out of home care; educational liaisons that coordinate IEP meetings and ensure services are in place as indicated in the IEP evaluation; psychiatric evaluation for children if recommended; and psychotropic medication management through the Behavioral Health Department. Child welfare refers all children who enter care to behavior health for mental health and/or developmental challenges that would require further formal assessment.

The Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services partners with Alta Regional, which services individuals and families with developmental disabilities. Alta Regional also provides early intervention services to infants between birth and three years of age who are developmentally delayed or believed to be at high risk of having a developmental disability. Alta Regional staff are assigned to the county and service youth referred by child welfare, the County Office of Education and other agencies.

Colusa County has a single Tribal TANF office, which offers a variety of cultural supports and events to families. Beyond Tribal TANF, child welfare works in collaboration with the Wintun Tribe to provide services to our Native American families. In addition, all social workers and support staff are trained on the Indian Child Welfare Act, child welfare facilitates the inclusion of ICWA experts as witnesses when necessary.

The Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services through its assigned representative from Family Soup, a organization serving Colusa County and its families, implemented the Nurturing Parenting Program (NPP). The NPP has a series of different specialized curriculums, including NP for Substance Abusers, NP for Fathers, and NP Parenting Skills, which is an evidence-based life-skills training program designed to increase resilience and reduce risk factors for behavioral, academic, and social problems for children 3-16 years of age, focusing on increasing protective factors by improving family relationships and parenting skills. This program is very successful because it targets its intervention on the

individual (i.e., children and parents) as well as the family system. The Family Soup representative works one on one with the family.

8. Expenditure Summary and Program Summary Attachment
Please see Attachments A1-4 and B.

- iii. Required Attachments
 - a. BOS Resolution Approving SIP

RESOLUTION No. 10-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF COLUSA APPROVING THE 2010-2013 SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PLAN IN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Social Services requires that the Board of Supervisors must make a resolution approving the counties System Improvement Plan; and

WHEREAS, the System Improvement Plan is a guiding document in the county's Children's Systems of Care for the next three years, as part of the states triennial cycle; the document has been created jointly by Child Welfare and Probation in cooperation with other local agencies and CDSS; and

WHEREAS, Colusa County wishes to continue to receive funding for its Child Welfare and Probation programs; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the Colusa County System Improvement Plan 2010-2013 is approved.

Upon motion of Supervisor _____, seconded by Supervisor _____, and on the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

The foregoing resolution is hereby adopted:

Kimberly Dolbow-Vann, Chair
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Kathleen Moran, County Clerk
And ex-Officio Clerk to the Board
of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: _____
County Clerk/Recorder

Tom Parker, Colusa County Counsel

b. BOS Resolution for CAPC

445

RESOLUTION NO. 02-69

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COLUSA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ACKNOWLEDGING
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL THAT HAS BEEN
IN OPERATION IN THE COUNTY SINCE THE MID 1980'S**

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of Colusa County recognizes that the Child Abuse Prevention Council has been in operation in this county since the mid 1980's; and

WHEREAS, the Child Abuse Prevention Council is a local non-profit agency.

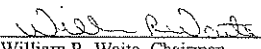
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors acknowledges that the Child Abuse Prevention Council is established and has been established in the County of Colusa since the mid 1980's.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 29th day of October, 2002, by the following vote:

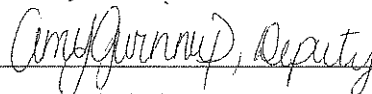
AYES: Supervisors Womble, Scofield, Marshall, White, and Waite.

NOES: None.

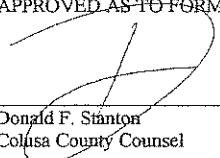
ABSENT: None.


William R. Waite, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kathleen Moran, County Clerk
And ex-Officio Clerk to the
Board of Supervisors

By  Deputy

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Donald F. Stanton
Colusa County Counsel

c. BOS Resolution for CCTF

RESOLUTION NO. 05-67

**RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF
COLUSA AUTHORIZING THE DESIGNATION OF COLUSA COUNTY
COMMUNITY ADVOCATES FOR PARENTS AND CHILDREN, WHO
FULFILL THE ROLE OF THE REQUIRED INDEPENDENT COUNTY CHILD
ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL AS THE CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND
COMMISSION.**

WHEREAS, the State of California allows the Board of Supervisors to designate a Children's Trust Fund Commission, pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 18965; and

WHEREAS, according to Welfare & Institutions Code Section 18967 it is the intent of the Children's Trust Fund to fund child abuse and neglect prevention programs operated by non-profits, and fund child abuse prevention coordinating councils that meet the criteria in section 18982; and

WHEREAS, the mission of Colusa County Community Advocates for Parents and Children (CCCAPC), as a non-profit organization, is to serve children and families with special emphasis on child abuse and neglect, prevention and intervention services; and

WHEREAS, this resolution would allow CCCAPC to receive the full balance of the Children's Trust Fund; maintain and monitor the Children's Trust Fund; utilize the funds to support the overall functioning of the required child abuse prevention coordinating council; establish criteria for funding programs, accept proposals that meet criteria and make recommendations to the Colusa County Board of Supervisors as to those proposals; and prepare annual reports to the Board reviewing the CCCAPC activities.

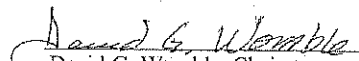
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Colusa County Community Advocates for Parents and Children, acting as the independent child abuse prevention council required by Welfare & Institutions Code Section 18981.1-18983.5, is hereby identified and designated as the Children's Trust Fund Commission to carry out the purpose of Welfare & Institutions Code Section 18965-18971.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 15th day of November, 2005, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Colusa, State of California, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Marshall, Evans, Scofield, Indrieri, and Womble.

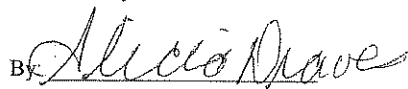
NOES: None.

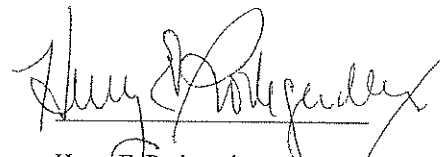
ABSENT: None.


David G. Womble, Chairman
Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:
Kathleen Moran, County Clerk
And ex-Officio Clerk to the
Board of Supervisors

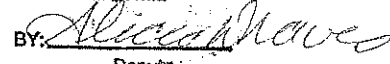
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 


Henry E. Rodegerdts
Colusa County Counsel

I certify this copy to be a true
and correct copy of the
original record on file in this
office.

Attest: Kathleen Moran
County Clerk and Recorder
and ex-officio Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors, in and
for the County of Colusa,
State of California

By: 
Deputy

d. CAPC Roster Executive Board Roster/CCTF Roster/ PSSF Collaborative Roster

Name	Title	Agency
Caroline Roady	Executive Director	CAPC
Amber Kesterson	Chair, Parent Representative	Family Soup/Consumer
Donna Dennis	Program Manager II	Health and Human Services
Marisa Prado	Secretary	Colusa County One Stop Partnership
Sarah Regnani	Board member	Colusa County Probation Dept.
Lalo Campos	Board member	Colusa County Probation Dept.
Vince Garofalo	Board member	Community Member
Barbara Hankins	Board member	Colusa Unified School District
Bonnie Davies	Board member Director of Nursing	Health and Human Services
Marsha Krouse-Taylor	Board member	Casa de Esperanza

e. SIP Planning Committee Roster

**System
Improvement
Plan Steering
Committee**

NAME	JOB TITLE	AGENCY/DEPT	PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT
Steve Bordin	Chief of Probation	Colusa County Probation Department	Core requirement
Beth Meyerson	(Former) Director	Colusa County Health and Human Services	Core requirement
Curtis Boewer	Director	Colusa County Behavioral Health and Alcohol and Other Drug Services	Core requirement
Peggi Cooney	CWS Supervisor	Colusa County Child Protective Services	Core requirement

Bonnie Davies	Director of Nursing	Colusa County Health and Human Services, CAPC Board member, LPC Board Member	Core requirement
Caroline Roady	Executive Director	CAPC	Core requirement
Jennifer Long	Executive Director	First 5 Colusa	Core requirement
Donna Dennis	Program Manager	Health and Human Services, Child Protective Services Prevention/Early Intervention CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Liaison and CAPC Board Member,	Core requirement
Chellie Gates	Consultant	UC Davis Northern Training Academy	Additional Contributor
Amber Kesterson	Parent/ Consumer	CAPC Board Member, PSSF Collaborative Member	Core requirement

SIP Workgroup

NAME	JOB TITLE	AGENCY/DEPT	PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT
Denise Erickson		First 5 Colusa	Core requirement
Mariza Prado	CAPC Board Member	CAPC/Colusa County One Stop	Core Requirement
Peggi Cooney	Supervisor	Colusa County Child Protective Services	Core requirement
Bonnie Davies	Director of Nursing, CAPC Board Member; LPC Board Member	Colusa County Health and Human Services	Core requirement
Caroline Roady	Executive Director	CAPC, LPC Board Member	Core requirement
Donna Dennis	Program Manager II	Health and Human Services, Child Protective Services Prevention/Early	Core requirement

		Intervention CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Liaison, CAPC Board Member, LPC Board Member	
Ginger Hanson	LPC Coordinator	Colusa County CCOE	Must be consulted/ represented
Jack Johnston	Probation Officer	Colusa County Probation Department	Core requirement
Elizabeth Kelly	Interim Director	Colusa County Health and Human Services	Core requirement
Holly Shouse	Social Worker IV	Colusa County Health and Human Services	Core requirement
Leanne Knutson	Police Officer	Colusa Police Department	Must be consulted/ represented
Sherry Gore	Foster Care Services Coordinator	Colusa County Office of Education	Must be consulted/ represented
Chellie Gates	Consultant	UC Davis Northern Training Academy	Additional Contributor

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTORS/PARTICIPANTS IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

Community Partners and Their Staff

Colusa County Office of Education

Kay Spurgeon, Superintendent

Ben Flores, Assistant Superintendent

Rick Peryam, Assistant Superintendent

Vicki Meyers, Area Manager

Dr. Jane Plocher, Assistant Superintendent, Special Education

Colusa Unified School District

Barbara Hankins, School Nurse

First 5 Colusa

Jennifer Long, Executive Director

A Hand Up

Rev. John Vafis

Colusa County Behavioral Health Department

Bonnie Rose, WrapAround Program Coordinator

Derrick Parks, Children's System of Care Coordinator

Howard Porter, Substance Abuse Counselor

Cachil Dehe Wintun Tribe

Yvonne Page, Services Coordinator

Colusa County Probation Department

Gerry Munoz, Deputy Chief

Kristin Simmons, Probation Officer

Jaime Sachs, Probation Officer

**Health &
Human
Services
Agency
Directors,
Managers
and Staff**

Nancy Dickson, Deputy Director

Chris Fusaro, Chief Fiscal Officer

Kay Sharpe, Eligibility Program Manager

Nancy Montgomery, Employment Training Supervisor

Jim Rogers, Adult Protective Services Supervisor

Del York, PHN/Foster Care Nurse

Danielle Padilla, Social Worker

Deidra Young, Social Worker

Eb Mendenhall, Social Worker

Marge Kemp-Williams, Child Protective Services Council

Jessica Villa, Vocational Assistant

Carmen Santana, Social Services Aide

f. Notice of Intent

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

**NOTICE OF INTENT
CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF PLAN CONTRACTS
FOR COLUSA COUNTY**

PERIOD OF PLAN (MM/DD/YY): 09/25/2010 THROUGH (MM/DD/YY) 09/24/2013

The undersigned confirms that the county intends to contract, or not contract with public or private nonprofit agencies, to provide services in accordance with Welfare and Institutions Code (**W&I Code Section 18962(a)(2)**).

In addition, the undersigned assures that funds associated with Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment (CAPIT), Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP), and Promoting Safe and Stable Families (PSSF) will be used as outlined in statute.

The County Board of Supervisors designates Colusa County DHHS as the public agency to administer CAPIT and CBCAP.

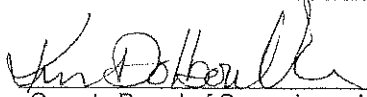
W&I Code Section 16602 (b) requires that the local Welfare Department shall administer PSSF. The County Board of Supervisors designates Colusa County DHHS as the public agency to administer PSSF.

Please enter an X in the appropriate box.

- ☒ The County intends to contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to provide services.
- ☐ The County does not intend to contract with public or private nonprofit agencies to provide services and will subcontract with _____ County to provide administrative oversight of the projects.

In order to receive funding, please sign and return the Notice of Intent with the County's System Improvement Plan:

California Department of Social Services
Office of Child Abuse Prevention
744 P Street, MS 8-11-82
Sacramento, California 95814


County Board of Supervisors Authorized Signature

September 7, 2010
Date

Kimberly Dolbow-Vann
Print Name

Board Chair
Title

E. Executive Summaries

i. CSA (March 2010) Executive Summary

Background and Purpose of CSA

The County Self Assessment (CSA) is one of the three required components of the continual system of improvement in California. It is the quantitative assessment of the county's performance on measures of child safety, permanence and well-being.

Colusa County submitted their CSA to the State on March 24, 2010. The data reviewed by the CSA team members was for the periods of January 2008-June 2009. Input into the CSA was by a wide number of child welfare stakeholders, including community and prevention partners within the community. The information gathered in the CSA process, including the quarterly data reports, and the PQCR findings from September 2009 then became the foundation for the next step in developing the Colusa County three year SIP plan.

Summary Assessment Findings

The Colusa County CSA focused on the specific outcomes that are part of the California Child and Family Services Review (C-CFSR). The assessment included discussion of areas of strengths as well as areas needing improvement for both Child Welfare Services and Probation. The assessment included general strategies for improving performance for both Probation and Child Welfare Services.

The overarching **strengths** identified can be summarized for CWS and Probation as:

Safety Composite

- Timeliness of emergency response investigations of suspected abuse/neglect
- Implementation of SDM to guide risk and safety assessments
- Emphasis on face-to-face contacts with children and youth
- Longstanding relationships and collaboration with providers
- Provision of prevention services
- Timely face-to-face contacts with children by social workers and probation officers
- Improved CWS staffing levels
- Use of Safe Measures ® by CWS staff to ensure data entry is up to date, monitor response times and compliance
- After hours response team resides locally minimizing time to response

Permanency Composite

- Committed workforce in both CSW and probation

- Strong collaboration efforts between resource and agency service providers for Juvenile Court
- Timely court hearings
- Wraparound Services (SB163)
- Use of vertical case management and strong working relationships between youth and social worker/probation officer
- Efforts are made to place children with relatives/NREFM's by CWS and Probation, including a look at expediting emergency approvals for placement
- Staff strive for good fit between youth and adoptive parents; social workers strive to place special needs children in appropriate homes
- Stability of social workers
- Behavioral health and AOD services are available
- Staff is open to revisiting biological family ties and encourage and support open adoptions
- Creative efforts of CWS staff to place siblings together
- Current foster home recruitment efforts of CAPC
- MDT's supporting placement planning and decisions
- Availability of Tribal Economic Social Solutions Agency, (TESSA) as a resource for placement finding and decision-making for American Indian children
- Consultation with ICWA expert to determine placement needs
- Collaborative case planning with the local tribe
- CWS and Probation work collaboratively with dual jurisdiction youth

Well-Being

- Trends indicate consistently high rates of timely medical examinations for children
- Dental examinations are now being recorded more timely in CWS/CMS
- Small number of children (only two in January 2009) receiving psychotropic medication

The overarching **needs** identified can be summarized for CWS and Probation as:

Safety

- Lack of aftercare services to support the family
- Limited community based services to support family stability
- Geographically isolated areas are difficult to provide supervision and services
- Out of county placements
- Limited transportation resources for families to help support independent living
- No structured process for engaging families and youth in case planning and decision making

Permanency

- Current reunification timelines do not align with AOD treatment requirements
- Lack of formal screening for children
- Lack of participatory case planning and lack of formalized concurrent planning
- Often paperwork delays during adoption process as well as delays in paperwork and completion of home study
- Lack of father involvement
- Limited in-county placement resources for children and youth
- No formal way to include caregivers in placement planning and decision making
- Current emergency placement protocol does not provide for immediate kinship approval and there are limited resources to devote to immediate kinship approval process
- Limited placement capacity for large sibling groups
- Heavy reliance on foster family agencies (FFA) for placement
- Lack of county process for obtaining expedient Department of Justice (DOJ) clearance for kinship placements
- No identified tribal homes in county for American Indian children

Well-Being

- Continue current efforts for ensuring timely medical and dental examinations as well as current data entry efforts
- Reduce the rates of least restrictive Probation placements
- Stabilize Probation placements

Strategies

General strategies for inclusion in the SIP for both Probation and CWS to improve outcomes:

1. (CWS) Protection from abuse and neglect
 - a. Social workers will continue to utilize Structured Decision Making (SDM) tools to guide key risk and safety decisions
 - b. Formalize Family Group Meetings (FGMs) to strengthen family engagement
 - c. Utilization of FGM to address placement issues
 - d. Continuation of linking families to available community resources for aftercare support and services
2. (CWS) Reduce re-entries to out-of-home placement following reunification
 - a. Continue collaborative efforts with agencies
 - b. Continue use of MDT processes to assess family progress and linking families to services and supports
 - c. Increase engagement with families in decision-making via Family Group Meetings
3. (CWS) Increase rates of timely adoptions and exits to permanency
 - a. Implementation of Family Group Meetings

- b. Creating policy and training staff on case file documentation requirements
- c. Conduct annual file audits
- d. Utilize Participatory Case Planning (PCP) and develop Family Finding tool
- e. Continue parenting to address community's needs
- f. Develop a procedure for emancipation conferences for youth who are aging out of care and enhancing family finding efforts
- 4. (CWS) Increase placement with siblings
 - a. Foster home recruitment by CAPC
 - b. Utilize Family Group Meetings and examine process of approving relative placements
- 5. (Probation) Increase rates of least restrictive placements and placement stability
 - a. Utilize interns or Probation aides to provide direct services to parents and youth
 - b. Create a probation liaison in schools to provide preventative services
 - c. Implement parent engagement meetings to discuss placements and other case planning issues
 - d. Formalize policy regarding case file organization so all files are in same order
 - e. Formalize family finding policy and procedures to enable more relative placement possibilities
 - f. Implement initial screening policies for alcohol and drug use, behavioral/mental health disorders, and education level/learning disabilities
 - g. Investigate continuation of wraparound services for minors when parents are non-compliant
 - h. Partner with CWS or outside organizations to provide interpretation/translation services when working with non-English speaking clients.

ii. PQCR (September 2009) Executive Summary

Background and Purpose

All counties are mandated to complete a Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) every three years as the qualitative part of the continuous improvement system effective January 2004. It is an integral extension of the County Self Assessment (CSA) and the System Improvement Plan (SIP). The purpose is to provide a deeper understanding of the actual child welfare practices in the filed by bringing in experts from outside the county to address key strengths and challenges for the child welfare delivery systems and social work/probation practices. Peer reviewers can offer objectivity to the process and also serve as a training resource for the county.

The Peer Quality Case Review (PQCR) for Colusa County CWS and Probation provided an opportunity to address strengths and needs related to practice in a qualitative format, as opposed to the quantitative format of the CSA. The Colusa

County PQCR activities were conducted September 23-25, 2009. The PQCR final report was submitted to the State on January 14, 2010.

Child Welfare Focus Area

Measure C2.3 Timely Adoption was selected by CWS after a review of Safe Measures ® and the quarterly data reports for Colusa County, in collaboration with the CDSS state consultant. The adoption composite performance was equal to or above the National Standard or Goal, but within the composite score the recent performance scores for the measure C2.3, adoption within 12 months fell below that standard or goal.

Probation Focus Area

There is no data available for Probation to determine whether the department is within statistical boundaries. However, reviews done by Probation Administration have determined that there may be more, or at least different, efforts that can be utilized to reduce the number of probation foster placements in Colusa County. With improvement in this area there could be additional resources freed up towards programs designed to stabilize families, reduce re-entry and better meet the needs of the clients and community.

PQCR Findings

The findings suggest several key strategies for **CWS** to prioritize:

1. Training and Implementation to use best practices implementing family engagement, service offering, and increase assessments/access to services for CWS clients.
 - a. Participatory Case Planning
 - b. Family Finding
 - c. Parenting Classes
2. Family Group Meetings to alleviate some of the barriers of a MDT process including the family in a more inclusive and holistic approach. FGM's will assist with placement needs and address other needs and services with the families and support persons, limiting the number of meetings necessary. Tools for documenting meetings, as well as policies and procedures are needed.
 - a. Placement Decisions-possibly using a model similar to TDM.
 - b. Monitoring and Discussing Family Progress
 - c. Treatment/Service Challenges to address treatment issues, safety planning and other needed services.
3. Case File Documentation to address lack of documentation.
 - a. Policy and procedure development
 - b. Staff training on new documentation requirements
 - c. Updating Files
 - d. Annual Internal Audit-for quality assurance purposes on all client files.

4. Permanency Youth Transitions with the focus from ILP and Aftercare Services.
 - a. Emancipation Conferences-development of policies and procedures
 - b. Aftercare Plan-supporting goals of TILP, including "forever family" planning
 - c. Credit Checks-to ensure youth have had their identity and credit history protected clearing up records prior to their 18th birthday.
 - d. Medi-Cal-all youth will be referred to work with ILP program and will be assisted in medi-cal paperwork process to ensure medi-cal coverage until age 21.
 - e. Food Stamps-all youth in ILP will be referred and assisted in completing paperwork that are aging out of foster care.
 - f. SSE/SDI-all youth who may qualify will be assisted in the application process if aging out of the foster care system.
 - g. Family Finding-efforts will be made to help the youth locate family members to have lasting connections with an adult or family member to preserve culture, sense of history and create a support system.
5. General Recommendations
 - a. Request CDSS assistance to improve working relationships with State Adoptions
 - b. Partner with State Adoptions to maintain involvement in cases after they transition to State Adoptions
 - c. Document concurrent planning g with State Adoptions social workers

*The findings suggest several key strategies for **Probation** to prioritize:*

1. Utilize interns or probation aides to provide direct services
2. Create a probation liaison in schools to offer preventative services
3. Implement parent engagement meetings to discuss placements and other case planning issues
4. Formalize policy regarding case file organization
5. Formalize family finding policy and procedures to enable more relative placement possibilities
6. Implement initial screening policies for: AOD, Behavioral/mental Health Disorders, and Education/Learning Disabilities
7. Investigate continuation of wraparound services for minor when parents are non-compliant
8. Partner with CWS or outside organizations to provide interpretation/translation services for non-English speaking clients

PQCR Final Thoughts

Although there were some challenges to the PQCR process in Colusa County this time, the overall process was informative and will positively impact the planning for quality improvement in the county.

iii. ACRONYM GUIDE

AB636	Assembly Bill 636 Child Welfare Outcomes and Accountability Act
AODS	Alcohol and Other Drug Services
APPLA	Another Permanent Planned Living Arrangement
BHS	Behavioral Health Services
CalSWEC	California Social Worker Education Committee
CAPC	Child Abuse Prevention Council
CAPIT	Child Abuse Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment
CBCAP	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention
C-CFSR	California Child and Family Services Review
CCL	Community Care Licensing
CDSS	California Department of Social Services
CPS	Children and Family Services / Department
CWDA	County Welfare Directors Association
CWS/CMS	Child Welfare System/Case Management System
DR	Differential Response
DV	Domestic Violence
ER	Emergency Response
ETO	Efforts to Outcome
F2F	Family to Family
FFA	Foster Family Agency

FGM	Family Group Meeting
FRC	Family Resource Center
HHS	Health and Human Services/ Agency
ICWA	Indian Child Welfare Act
IEP	Individual Education Plan
ILP	Independent Living Skills Program
LFH	Licensed Foster Home
LGH	Licensed Group Home
LNE	Low Number Event
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team
MFI	Medically Fragile Infant
MFT	Marriage and Family Therapist
MH	Mental Health
MHP	Mental Health Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRT	Mandated Reporter Training
NREFM	Non-Relative Extended Family Member
NRCAPCC	Northern Regional Child Abuse Prevention Council Coalition
NTA	Northern Training Academy
NP	Nurturing Parenting Program
PACT	Positive Achievement Change Tool

PEI	Prevention/Early Intervention
PI	Program Improvement
PIT	Point in Time
PQCR	Peer Quality Case Review
PSSF	Promoting Safe and Stable Families
Q2 2009	July 2008-June 2009
QA	Quality Assurance
RCL	Rate Classification Level
SDM	Structured Decision Making
SIP	System Improvement Plan
TBS	Therapeutic Behavioral Services
TC	Trinity County
TCOE	Trinity County Office of Education
TDM	Team Decision Making
THP-Plus	Transitional Housing Program Plus
TILP	Transitional Independent Plan Living
TOL	Transfer of Learning
UCB	University of California Berkeley
UCD	University of California Davis

(1) COUNTY: COLUSA (2) PERIOD OF PLAN: 9/25/10 thru 9/24/13 (3) YEAR: 1, 2, and 3
(4) FUNDING ESTIMATES — CAPIT: \$ 60,000.00 CBCAP: \$ 27,800.00 PSSF: \$ 19,700.00 OTHER: \$ 2,000.00

Line No.	Title of Program / Practice	SIP Strategy No., if applicable	CAPIT	CBCAP				PSSF				OTHER SOURCES	NAME OF OTHER	TOTAL
				Dollar amount that will be spent on CAPIT Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Direct Services	Dollar amount that will be spent on CBCAP Infrastructure	Dollar amount that will be spent on Public Awareness, Brief Information or Referral Activities	Dollar amount of CBCAP allocation to be spent on all CBCAP activities — sum of columns F1, F2, F3	Dollar amount of PSSF allocation that will be spent on PSSF activities — sum of columns G2, G3, G4, G5	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Family Preservation	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Family Support	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Time-Limited Reunification	Dollar amount of Column G1 that will be spent on Adoption Promotion & Support	
1	CAPC Administrative Support	C	B	\$35,000				\$0	\$0			\$2,000	Foster Parent R&R Allocation	\$37,000
2	Welcome Home Visitation Program			\$25,000				\$0	\$0					\$25,000
3	Direct Services supported by CBCAP				\$27,800			\$27,800	\$0					\$27,800
4	Direct Services supported by PSSF							\$0	\$19,700	\$5,910	\$5,910	\$3,940		\$19,700
5								\$0	\$0					\$0
6								\$0	\$0					\$0
7								\$0	\$0					\$0
8								\$0	\$0					\$0
9								\$0	\$0					\$0
10								\$0	\$0					\$0
11								\$0	\$0					\$0
12								\$0	\$0					\$0
13								\$0	\$0					\$0
14								\$0	\$0					\$0
Totals				\$60,000	\$27,800	\$0	\$0	\$27,800	\$19,700	\$5,910	\$5,910	\$3,940	\$5,910	\$109,560

(2) YEAR: 1, 2, and 3

[illegible]

(2) YEAR: 1, 2 and 3

[illegible]

(2) YEAR: 1, 2, and 3

[illegible]

Attachment B

Descriptions for the Program/Practice(s) identified on the CAPIT/CBCAP/PSSF Services and Expenditure Summary Workbook for Colusa County

1. CAPC Administrative Support

Financial support for a part-time Executive Director whose primary focus is to do outreach within the community. Outreach is inclusive of facilitation of resources, strong and active collaboration and support with all partners/stakeholders in respect to all preventative efforts and strong support and assistance with all community activities relating to children and families. The Executive Director will coordinate the CAPC by providing membership recruitment, data analysis, meeting support and organizational record keeping. The Executive Director will lead the council in developing a strategic plan and long term goals and objectives that support county needs. The Executive Director participates in the regional group of CAPCs. (Once the survey process is completed additional direct services will be provided countywide for prevention activities.)

2. Welcome Home Visitation Program

Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services operates a newborn home visiting program for children 0 through 3 years of age in Colusa County. Home visitation services are conducted by the program coordinator who provides professional level services utilizing the Touchpoints research based model. This program is available to all Colusa County residents that exhibit a need for additional knowledge in any of the following areas; infant development; breastfeeding and positive infant feeding behaviors; well child care and need for a medical home; and availability of community support services. Program staff facilitate referrals for clients eligible for existing home visitation programs. We work closely with local program leads to ensure that services for all clients are maximized.

3. Direct Services for CBCAP

The CAPC utilizes the CBCAP funding to provide financial support to a variety of prevention programs throughout the county. These programs are intended to support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance and if appropriate, to network, initiatives aimed at the prevention of child abuse and neglect. The funding is used to support networks of coordinated resources to strengthen families thus reducing the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. Programs that have received support in the past include:

- DARE: Drug Awareness Resistance Education
- GREAT: Gang Resistance Education Awareness Training
- Challenge Day
- Caring Youth Count
- Month of the Young Child
- Children's Fair

- Mini-grant opportunities

Once the county determines programs to be supported an update will be provided in the annual report.

4. Direct Services for PSSF

Colusa County Department of Health and Human Services utilized its PSSF allocation to provide direct services to families. For family preservation, family support, family reunification, and adoption support services this funding is used to provide the family with any needed services that will promote preservation and stability of the family. Examples of services that are provided: counseling; substance abuse treatment services; psychological evaluations; parent education and support. (Please refer to the information listed on pages 37-40 for more detail.)